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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.







## Remember This About Fraser Grown Plants

Plants propagated, grown and sold under our name are as fine, of their variety, as money, intelligence, conditions and extensive training can produce. They have had every advantage, every care and every condition that goes to produce plants that possess sturdy growth and a full fibrous root system.

Each plant grown must not only please our customers, but it must also please us, and we as professional nurserymen with unreserved pride in our achievement, are exceedingly critical.

A man may be known by the friends he keeps—but a nursery-man's obligations are double; he is known by the plants he grows—and the customers he keeps.

Those who have never traded

with us may look forward to many pleasant surprises in the quality, beauty and economical advantages of our nursery products.

NOTE: The scene above shows just a small part of our large grounds devoted to the growing of ornamental shrubbery. Please notice the fine, well-shaped plants and the open sunshiny situation. No finer plants are produced anywhere.

## FRASER NURSERIES, INC.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Economic Collections

Rec'd JAN 17 1930



## The FRASER CREED

That each plant sent forth from our nurseries shall have been propagated and grown under the most ideal conditions possible to obtain.

That each plant shall be true to name and color, unless changes beyond our control are likely to occur.

That each plant shall be so shaped, rooted and grown as to qualify as of No. 1 quality.

That the business relations of this firm shall at all times be liberal, fair and with a feeling that our customers are mortals with ideals as high as ours.

That we shall be almost unreserved

in our suggestions and professional advice to those who love flowers, plants and things of growing beauty.

We must realize that aside from our business gains, we are instrumental in adding more beauty to the world and much joy to our customers and friends.

If in these things we are successful, then in business our progress and honest earnings will be assured.

Upon this creed, we pin all hope and judging by the past, it shall be most successful in advancing the volume of our business and in winning many new friends and customers.



## FRASER NURSERIES

INCORPORATED

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA



## How to Make Up Your Order

#### Be Sure to Read This:

Please use the order sheet attached at this page, for in so doing you not only greatly aid us, but you also prevent a delay in the packing and shipping of the plants you desire. These sheets fit our files and are easily understood by our packing and shipping departments.

Write your order very plainly, giving clear

PRICES: Prices quoted in this catalog cancel all previous lists, catalogs and quotations, and are subject to change without notice. All prices in this catalog include packing and delivery f. o. b. Birmingham depots or, for local delivery, f. o. b. customer's home if within ten miles of our nurseries. The only exception to this is the shipment of extra large and heavy pieces for which cost of packing will be extra. If desired arrangements can be made for distance deliveries by motor trucks.

NOTE: Plants personally selected by customers at our nurseries will be charged according to the value of the plants chosen, irrespective of catalog list price.

PACKING: All plants are packed carefully to prevent drying or freezing while in transit. All packing charges are included in our catalog list prices except for specimen stock of unusual size, which will be at cost.

TERMS: Cash with order except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility, when accounts will be due in thirty days. Remittances may be made by bank draft, Postal or Express Money Order or certified check.

GUARANTEE AND CLAIMS: All plants are guaranteed true to name, full count, up to grade and in

directions and full address and state how shipment is to be made; "freight," "express" or "parcel post." We will follow your directions exactly, but if you do not give shipping instructions, we will use our best judgment and forward your order by the safest, shortest or quickest route.

All orders are received, subject to the following conditions:

good condition when shipped. We will replace any plant or tree proving untrue to name. Our nursery stock is of highest quality, thrifty, well grown, insuring its success if properly cared for after transplanted in your soil. As we have no control over its care and treatment after it is carefully packed and shipped, we can give no guarantee on the life of the stock; however, any just complaint will receive our careful consideration. Claims must be made promptly on receipt of stock. Plants delivered as per order and in good condition are not returnable.

PLANTS IN TRANSIT: All plants are at purchaser's risk after they have been properly placed and delivered to the forwarding companies and we have their receipt for the shipment in good condition. Claims for damage while in transit must be made to the delivering company.

SHIPPING SEASON: Our shipping season begins usually early in October and lasts through the winter and until about May 1st. Stock dug with balls of earth may be successfully transplanted at even earlier and later dates. We shall be glad to advise best time for planting any item of nursery stock in our catalog. Address all correspondence, orders and inquiries to Fraser Nurseries, Inc., P. O. Box 169, Birmingham, Alabama.



# How to Increase the Value and Beauty of Your Home

Please listen to old King Midas:
"Unless we take pains to grow better and better, we shall become more and more foolish."

—And unless we have a well-defined plan of improvement and home beautification, the home and grounds will depreciate more and more. Much refreshing beauty can be added with shrubbery—and nature will enhance its beauty, without charging you an upkeep fee.

First impressions are usually pretty well remembered. The home and grounds that look well from the street, not only bring a reward in the form of beauty, but also show an actual increase in market value.

Take a tip from real estate men. Seldom, if ever do they offer a home for sale until it has "been planted."

Shrubbery has a definite and tangible cash value as a marketable product, but this value is many times multiplied when it is artistically arranged in planting about your home and grounds.

A home may be softened, refreshed, ac-

centuated and beautified almost beyond recognition through the judicious selection and arrangement of evergreen and deciduous shrubs.

So important is the subject of home beautification with living shrubbery, that the Government is spending thousands of dollars in encouraging people to plant more of it.

So many people harbor the erroneous idea that shrubbery is expensive, where as a matter of fact, such is not the case. The average home and grounds can be planted properly and beautifully for a remarkably small amount of money.

Though Fraser plants are conceded and recognized to be of the very finest quality, an astonishing amount of beauty can be bought for just a few dollars.

You may make up your own plan of planting, or add a piece here and there without professional advice, but we urge you to call upon our landscape department for suggestions and planting advice. This service includes foundation planting about the house; formal and old fashioned gardens as well as rockeries and situations in which plants are to be used; lawn and landscape plans.

This service is provided for you, and we urge that you write us in regard to your needs. We will reply promptly, giving full information.

Our plants are all grown in the South and

are thoroughly acclimated to the soil, moisture and atmospheric conditions, and as a rule they hardly feel transplanting. All Fraser plants are dug with wonderful root systems, properly packed and when planted in your grounds continue to grow, producing gorgeous well formed pieces.





## CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

The Cedars, Arborvitaes, Spruces, Pines, etc., are listed as Coniferous Evergreens (which means cone bearing) to accurately distinguish them from the other types of Evergreens, which generally have broad shining leaves, flowers and fruits (seeds) racemes, clusters or pods—(such as Privets, Laureis and Hollies).

Coniferous Evergreens form an exceedingly important part of any-and in fact almost every treatment for the home and grounds. They are useful and attractive in planting along foundations, groups,

masses, as specimen plants and in arrangements that accentuate formal gardens. In porch and window boxes, urns and tubs, no other type of plant can fully equal their beauty. However, their most popular use is, perhaps, in intermingling with flowering shrubs and broad leaved evergreens in masses and clump plantings.

In the following pages of this catalog, we are showing many actual photographs in which the beauty of the planting is mainly and primarily attributed to the stately Conifers. As you turn the pages, carefully study each scene and you will realize a new and refreshing beauty in the Conifers. Their adaption to landscape ornamentation, indeed, seems unlimited.

Dug with a ball of mother earth, securely wrapped and packed in true Fraser style, Conifers generally stand transplanting and continue to grow and thrive without any retardation whatever. A Fraser plant is easily recognized by the way it is dug and packed, and this one outstanding feature assures more vigorous growth. We are extremely careful to take up almost the entire root system, therefore in transplanting, the plant is not dwarfed by the need of nourishment furnishing feeders.

You will see distinctive and outstanding points of quality in every Fraser plant you buy. You will notice a quicker and more sturdy growth. They will not have to wait a season or two to become acclimated. They have been grown in Southern Soil and Southern Climate—and when transplanted into your soil, will continue to grow and thrive without interruption.

#### CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

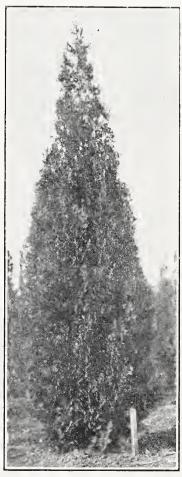
Plants in the Broad Leaf class require but little

pruning except where used as strictly formal plants as in the case of Boxwood, Sheared Privet and Euonymus. For the most part all that is necessary is to take out limbs which spoil the symmetrical appearance or which are in an unhealthy condition.

Keep the soil well loosened around the roots without working too deep close up to the plant disturbing the surface roots. If well rotted manure is spread around the plants in winter it will fertilize them sufficiently and will keep the soil moist during hot, dry weather. Never apply manure during the summer months, as this is pretty sure to burn them. There is no danger in winter, especially if well rotted

(not fresh) manure is used.

Working the soil shallowly during summer to prevent baking is preferable to watering, as water artificially applied has a tendency to bring the roots close to the surface, where they will suffer from the sun's rays. If you water your plants at all, do it thoroughly, soaking the ground with as much as it will take up, then as soon as the surface is dried, crack up and pulverize the surface, so as to retain the moisture. A good way to water plants is to take the nozzle off the hose pipe and let the water flow gently along the ground until it is thoroughly soaked, then to another place, etc.



Compact Oriental

BIRMINGHAM ~ ~

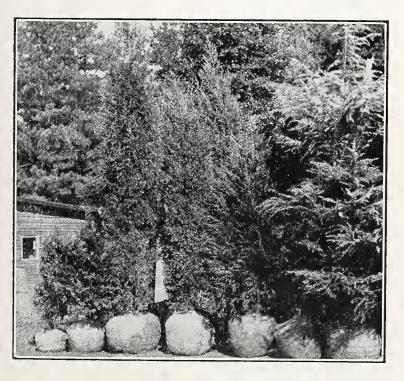
## CEDRUS—TRUE CEDARS

The plants which are generally known as Cedars are in reality Junipers. The true Cedars comprise a very small group of which we offer only one variety, Cedrus Deodara. The other plants commonly called Cedars are in reality Junipers and are distinguished by their needle-shaped and scale-like foliage. The needle-shaped leaves prevail on younger plants and vigorous branches, scale-like ones on older plants and growths. The Junipers thrive best in sandy and loamy, moderately moist soils, but grow well even in rather dry, rocky, gravelly ground. They prefer sunny, open situations.

#### CEDRUS (Cedars)

DEODAR CEDAR (Cedrus deodara)—A magnificent tree attaining a height of from 50 to 75 feet; its lower branches gracefully sweep the ground giving the tree a stately appearance; foliage is feathery, and of a pleasing blue green color. Succeeds admirably in this climate, and is to this section what the Koster Blue Spruce is to the North. Considered the most handsome of all large growing specimen confers. The young trees are beautiful and feathery, becoming more dignified and stately with age. We offer a splendid stock in sizes shown below, but can furnish large specimens in heights up to 15 feet, at special prices, depending on the symmetry of growth, character and general appearance of each individual tree. (See illustration at right).

•		0 /		
inches	\$	2.50 Each	\$ 22.50	Per 10
				Per 10
inches		4.00 Each	37.50	Per 10
feet		5.00 Each	45.00	Per 10
feet		7.50 Each	67.50	Per 10
feet		10.00 Each	90.00	Per 10
feet		12.00 Each	108.00	Per 10
	inches inches feet feet	inches inches feet feet feet	inches         3.00 Each           inches         4.00 Each           feet         5.00 Each           feet         7.50 Each           feet         10.00 Each	inches       3.00 Each       26.25         inches       4.00 Each       37.50         feet       5.00 Each       45.00         feet       7.50 Each       67.50         feet       10.00 Each       90.00



Ready for Shipment. Note How Carefully Each Plant is Balled, Burlapped and Packed for Shipping.



HOW WE MOVE

#### LARGE EVERGREENS

This scene shows the digging and moving of a large Evergreen from our nursery, where the possible breaking of limbs prevents the use of our modern tree-moving machine. You will notice that practically the entire root system, in native soil undisturbed, is being moved with the tree. Literally thousands of fibrous roots—the real feeders of the tree—will never be broken or exposed to sun or air.

This type of moving requires expert handling and is quite expensive, but it absolutely guarantees the plant to live and continue to grow in its healthful condition. It further assures that the plant will be placed in its setting with all of its branches and original beauty.

This is just another point of quality in Fraser plants and service.

BIRMINGHAM

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#### (Cedrus-True Cedars Cont'd.)

CEDAR OF LEBANON (Cedrus libani)—The Cedar of Lebanon, spoken of in the Bible. An upright fairly fast growing tree with straight center leader and broad tapering branches, forming a beautiful pyramidal tree. Leaves are shorter than the Deodara, not as light color and the growth more open. Hardly as rapid growth as the Deodara. Ultimate height, 20 to 30 feet.

24	inches	 \$	3.50 Each	\$30.00 Per 10
<b>3</b> 0	inches	 	4.50 Each	41.00 Per 10
3	feet	 	6.50 Each	60.00 Per 10
4	feet	 	8.00 Each	75.00 Per 10
5	feet	 1	10.00 Each	90.00 Per 10

INCENSE CEDAR (Libocedrus decurrens)—This tree, a native of the Pacific Coast, is akin to the Arborvitaes or White Cedars. The deep green, velvety color is retained all winter without browning, and in our opinion, it is one of the best plants of its type. In growth it attains a size of 20 to 40 feet, forming a narrow pyramid. The leaves are larger and more loosely formed than Arborvitae; lustrous, and with a bright waxy sheen. The limbs are smooth and shiny, with sparse foliage toward the center of the tree.

											0 2	CARC C		
18	inche	$\mathbf{s}$ .			 		٠.	\$ 2.5	Each	1		\$22.50	Per	10
24	inche	s.		 				3.25	Each	1		30.00	Per	10
30	inche	s.		 				4.00	Each	ı		37.50	Per	10
3	feet			 				6.00	) Each	1		54.00	Per	10
4	feet			 				8.50	Each	1		80.00	Per	10



Coniferous Evergreens used attractively as a foundation planting. The large plant on the left is Plume Cypress (Retinospora plumosa).

### **CHAMAECYPARIS**

(The Retinosporas)

DWARF JAPAN CYPRESS (Retinospora obtusa nana)— Low, compact habit with dark green foliage borne in cupped whorls. Very handsome and desirable. Ultimate height, 4 to 5 feet.

15	inches		\$ 3.50	Each	\$33.50	Per	10
18	inches		 5.00	Each	45.00	Per	10
24	inches		 6.50	Each	60.00	Per	10
		GOLDEN					

DWARF GOLDEN JAPANESE CYPRESS (Retinospora aurea cripsii)—A beautiful semi-dwarf variety of intense golden color. Ultimate height about three

to	four	feet.							
18	inches		\$	3.50	Each		\$32.50	Per	10
24	inches			4.50	Each		42.50	Per	10
<b>3</b> 0	inches			6.00	Each		56.50	Per	10
36	inches			7.50	Each		72.50	Per	10
	LANGO	M RITTI	CVDDECC	10%	7 AM (7 ( CA)	Agnic	Lague		

LAWSON BLUE CYPRESS (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana alumei)—A splendid variety forming a slender spire of perfect symmetry; compact foliage of a most pleasing deep blue color; prefers deep fertile soil;

ul	timate	height,	8	to	10	feet.				
18	inches				\$	3.00	Each	\$27.00	Per	10
24	inches					3.75	Each	34.00	Per	10
30	inches					4.50	Each	42.50	Per	10
36	inches					6.25	Each	57.50	Per	10

 out as they succumb easily from insufficient moisture.

 24 inches
 \$ 4.00 Each
 \$37.50 Per 10

 30 inches
 4.50 Each
 42.50 Per 10

 36 inches
 6.00 Each
 57.50 Per 10

 48 inches
 10.00 Each
 90.00 Per 10

GOLDEN THREAD BRANCHED CYPRESS (Retinospora filifera aurea)—Of dense compact, perfectly symmetrical growth; foliage rich golden color, hanging in pendulous threads. Prefers sunny, well drained situations. Ultimate height, 12 to 15 feet.



Lawson Cypress

LAWSON CYPRESS (Chamaecyparis law-soniana)—A graceful plant of medium height, erect growth. broad at base, tapering to point at tips, branches reflex with glaucous tips, under surface of leaves silvery, upper surface dark green. Prefers dry, well-drained situations. Ultimate height, 10 to 15 feet.

Each Per 10
24 inches...\$3.50 \$33.50
30 inches... 4.00 37.50
3 feet.... 5.00 45.00
4 feet.... 6.50 60.00

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#### (Chamaecyparis-The Retinosporas Cont'd.)

PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS (Retinospora pisifera)—A hardy, rapid growing tree with bright green pendulous foliage, broadly pyramidal in form; ultimate height, 18 to 20 feet, most soils and situations.

 24 inches
 \$ 3.00 Each

 30 inches
 4.25 Each

 3 feet
 5.75 Each

 4 feet
 7.50 Each

 5 feet
 10.00 Each

 \$27.00 Per 10 38.00 Per 10 52.00 Per 10 67.50 Per 10 90.00 Per 10

GOLDEN PEA FRUITED CYPRESS (Retinospora pisifera aurea)—Strong growing, rather open habit; pyramidal form, graceful golden green foliage. height, 20 feet.

variety of rapid growth with somewhat pendulous branches; bright green plume-like foliage; ultimate height, 20 to 25 feet. Succeeds in tubs and most soils and situations.

 18 inches
 \$ 2.50 Each

 24 inches
 3.25 Each

 30 inches
 4.50 Each

 36 inches
 5.50 Each

 30.00 Per 10 42.50 Per 10 50.00 Per 10

GOLDEN-PLUMED CYPRESS (Retinospora plumosa aurea)—Rapid growing, graceful tree with foliage arranged in billowy plumes of a rich golden green; very hardy, succeeding in tubs as well as in the ground; ultimate height, 20 feet.

18	inches	\$ 2.50		Per 10
24	inches	3.25	10000	Per 10
30	inches	4.50	ALC: CIT	Per 10
3	feet	5.50	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Per 10
	feet		Each 72.00	Per 10

SIEBOLD CYPRESS (Retinospora squarrosa sieboldi)—Broadly pyramidal with fine juniper-like foliage of a bluish green color; fine for tubs as well as for outdoor planting. Succeeds best in a well-drained,

gentea)—A dwarf variety of compact, globular growth. Useful for border of formal beds, in small urns, or wherever a dwarf upright plant may be required. Foliage soft and graceful, similar to Plume Cypress; edges silver tipped. Ultimate height, 3 to

3½ feet. 

 172 inches
 \$ 2.00 Each
 \$18.00 Per 10

 15 inches
 2.75 Each
 26.25 Per 10

 18 inches
 3.50 Each
 31.50 Per 10

 VEITCH
 SILVER
 CYPRESS
 (Retinospora squarrosa)

veitchi)-A broad pyramidal tree with fine, soft textured foliage of a light silvery blue-green, arranged in billowy masses like clouds of smoke; beautiful and desirable. Adapted to most soils and situations, and attains a height of 15 to 18 feet.

 15 inches
 \$ 2.00 Each

 18 inches
 3.00 Each

 24 inches
 3.75 Each

 30 inches
 5.00 Each

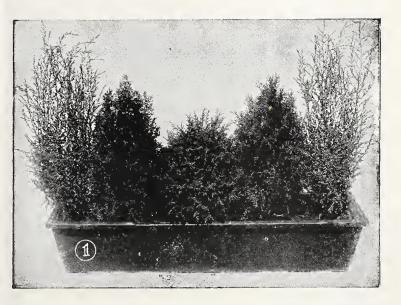
 36 inches
 6.50 Each

 \$18.00 Per 10 27.00 Per 10 34.00 Per 10 45.00 Per 10 58.50 Per 10

#### **EVERGREENS IN BOXES**

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Window boxes with such beautiful growing plants add so much to the attractiveness and cheerful looks of any home or apartment. We can arrange boxes to fit any size window—and include plants that live right on through the winter.



This attractive box, 30 inches long, contains two English Junipers, one Plume Cypress and two Com-

pact Arborvitae. The plants are \$7.50; complete as illustrated with box \$10.00.



For more variety, we offer this beautiful box, 24 inches long, planted with two Aucubas, two Chinese Arborvitae, one Chinese Juniper and three Japanese Spurge, complete with box for \$10.00; plants alone \$8.00.

We carry at all times a complete stock of self-

watering,	garvanized	boxes in the	tonowing sizes:
24 inches	long		\$2.50 each
30 inches	long		\$3.00 each
			\$3.50 each
48 inches	long		\$4.00 each

#### ··�!= CUPRESSUS (True Cypress)

ARIZONA CYPRESS (Cupressus arizonica)—Tall columnar plants, with foliage similar to Cedar in texture, but with silvery blue sheen. Very rapid

	WC1.					
30 i	nches\$	3.50	Each	\$31.50	Per	10
3 f	eet	4.50	Each	40.00	Per	10
4 f	eet	6.00	Each	54.00	Per	10
5 f	eet	7.50	Each	67.50	Per	10
Ta				. \	75	11

ITALIAN CYPRESS (Cupressus sempervirens)—Tall

slender Evergreen of irregular outline. Foliage is dark green with slight silvery cast. This plant is much used in California, and gives a very appropriate setting for the Spanish type bungalows now so much

111	vogue.						
24	inches\$	2.00	Each	\$18.00	Per	10	
30	inches	2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10	
3	feet	3.50	Each	31.50	Per	10	
4	feet	5.00	Each	45.00	Per	10	
5	feet	6.50	Each	58.50	Per	10	
6	feet	8.00	Each	72.00	Per	10	

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BIRMINGHAM - 4



## Explaining Our Landscape Service

Landscape service plays such an important part in our line of business that we now maintain, at our own expense, men who are exceedingly well qualified and quite ready to serve our customers.

This department of Fraser Nurseries, Inc., enables us to assume complete contracts. By that plan we mean (1) make the necessary sketches and plans (2) furnish the plants that will be required to complete the plans and (3) do the planting. This concentration of responsibility in one firm enables you to get at most economical cost practical, artistic landscape effects.

To secure the most attractive results it is necessary to have a carefully prepared plan. Such a plan can be made in two ways. If the planting is to be on a large scale and more or less elaborate effects are desired, it is advisable for our Landscape Engineer to make a personal, first hand study of the home and its grounds and ascertain the owner's personal wishes and ideas for its treatment. Further information as to this service and its cost will be gladly furnished on application.

If the home grounds are small and the Landscape

If the home grounds are small and the Landscape treatment desired will not entail a great deal of planting, splendid results at economical cost can be obtained by working from a little chart which we will send you and on which you will make a rough sketch of your home plot. The charts are so arranged that you can

make a sketch very easily and from it our Landscape engineer can readily lay out a completely detailed plan together with estimate of cost. For this service we charge a fee of five dollars which should be remitted when you return the chart. This fee will later be credited on your order if you buy your plants from us. The service, you see, costs you nothing.

#### Landscape Suggestions

A few general suggestions from our Landscape Engineer may prove helpful whether you decide to let us lay out a plan for you or whether you will do the planning yourself.

Planting next to the house should be formal and in its spirit should conform closely to the style of architecture of the house. The planting directly in front is most effective usually with an intermingling of evergreen shrubs as the blooms, and bright colored berries they bear during the winter season are very attractive.

Away from the home, and in the more remote portions of the grounds, the planting should be less formal and more naturalistic. Tall and dwarf growing varieties should be so intermingled that all may show to advantage, taller ones in the rear and shorter ones in front to gracefully carry the lines into the lawn. The skyline should be irregular, tall trees intermingling with those of less height but not, however, so arranged as to give a monotonously saw tooth effect.

Varieties blooming at different seasons should be brought together so as to give a continuous succession of

blooms throughout the season.

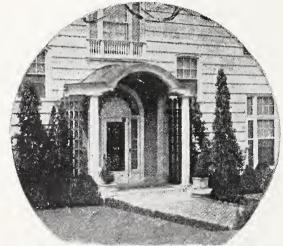
The planting immediately around the house should be mainly coniferous and broad leaved evergreens. They are also used to excellent advantage in other portions of the ground so that the borders will not look dead and barren in winter when the shrubs are no longer in bloom.

Boundary lines and corners are best planted with shrubs. Oftentimes perennials nicely arranged make a charming foreground for them. As for the lawn it

should be left almost entirely open. However a few fine specimens may be planted where it is desired to give emphasis.

Unsightly views should be screened off by tall plantings. Attractive views, especially those from the living quarters of the home, should be left open and even framed by suitable planting. Specially selected shrubs often can be arranged to lend beauty to a view from a porch or living room window. A garage or servants quarters can be nicely masked by the judicious use of a few shrubs.

These few hints are given with the hope that they may help you in securing graceful and artistic effects. If you desire further suggestions, write us. We will be glad to answer your questions.



The entrance way should extend a cordial invitation to enter and shrubbery adds cheer, beauty and color.

BIRMINGHAM

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### A Group Scene of Fraser's Junipers

1	Japan Cedar, 3 feet	\$ 3.50
2	Variegated Chinese Juniper, 18 inches	3.25
3	Ashford Juniper, 3 feet	3.50
4	Blue Virginia Cedar, 4 feet	10.00
5	Cannart Juniper, 4 feet	7.50
6	Deodar Cedar, 3 feet	5.00

This illustration covers a very choice assortment of evergreens especially adapted to the South. It would be hard to choose finer varieties; the columnar type English Juniper and new Ashfords Juniper for tall column effect, Blue Virginia Cedar, Cannart Juniper and Japan Cedar for tall growth, having broader and not so compact growth; Cedrus Deodara, a truly typical Southern plant as a specimen plant for open lawns; Chinese and variegated Chinese Juniper for medium growth in foundation plantings; Canadian and Pfitzers Junipers of attractive low spreading habit, useful in bordering beds of taller evergreens or other shrubs or where only plants of low growing habit are desired. Note the same splendid development of these plants, as well as the careful manner in which they have been dug with their native soil intact about their roots, characteristic of the Fraser method of producing and handling.

#### CRYPTOMERIA

JAPAN CEDAR (Cryptomeria japonica)—Symmetrical, pyramidal form of rapid growth, attaining a height of 100 feet or more; foliage resembles that of the Norfolk Island Pine; prefers deep, well-drained soil.

		, .	_	1,	
3	feet	•••••	\$ 3.50	Each	\$33.75 Per 10
4	feet	••••••	5.50	Each	52.50 Per 10
5	feet	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7.00	Each	67.50 Per 10
6	feet		8.00	Each	72.00 Per 10
7	feet	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10.00	Each	90.00 Per 10

7	Chinese Juniper, 18 inches\$	2.00
8	Golden Canadian Prostrate Juniper, 18 in	3.25
9	Pfitzer Juniper, 18 inches	3.50
10	English Juniper, 4 feet	4.00
11	Canadian Juniper, 24 inches	5.00
12	Canadian Prostrate Juniper, 30 inches	5.00
	• ,	

#### PLUME CYPRESS FOR URNS



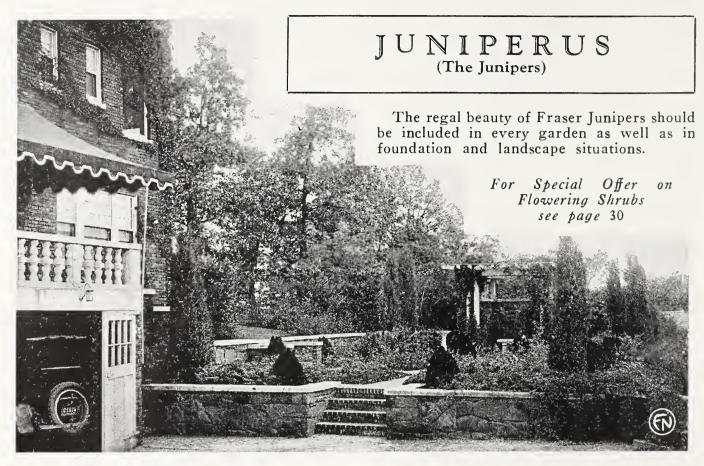
Urn plants add a touch of beauty to the porch and should be used more extensively.

2 for

\$4.00

Regular \$5.00 Value

Special offer on plants for Urns. We will furnish two beautiful plants of Plume Cypress (which we consider the best plant for urns) height 15 inches by 15 inches broad, for ......\$4.00



Ashford Juniper (Juniperus communis ashfordi)— This type of Juniper with short needles of a silvery greyish green deepening into purple shades during winter is superior to other types as it does not die out or turn brown in the center and is of a more graceful form than the plain Juniper or Irish Juniper. Ultimate height about 6 to 8 feet, and while of rather compact growth spreads outward at the tips as the age of the plant increases.

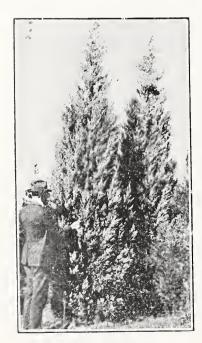
 18 inches
 \$ 1.25 Each

 24 inches
 1.75 Each

 3 feet
 3.50 Each

 4 feet
 5.00 Each

 \$11.25 Per 10 15.00 Per 10 31.50 Per 10 45.00 Per 10



Blue Virginia Cedar

succeeds in almost any situation. Ultimate height, 25 feet or more. 18 inches.......\$3.50 each \$33.75 per 10.

BLUE VIRGINIA CEDAR

(Juniperus virginiana glauca) — A rare and striking variety of our common Virginia Cedar,

with the most intense blue foliage; very compact, and of a symmetrical, columnar habit of growth. It retains its branches close to the ground, and

\$33.75 per 10.

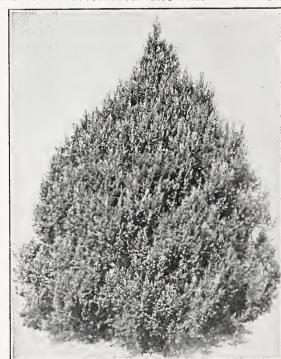
24 inches......\$4.00 each
\$38.50 per 10.

30 inches......\$5.00 each
\$48.50 per 10.

3 feet......\$7.50 each
\$67.50 per 10.

4 feet........\$10.00 each \$90.00 per 10.

CANADIAN PROSTRATE JUNIPER (Juniperus depressa) -An attractive little Juniper with prostrate branches and silvery light green foliage; especially adapted for planting among rocks and on hill sides. Most soils and situations. Does not exceed a height of 2 or 21/2 feet, but will spread sometimes three times that distance.



Chinese Juniper

CHINESE JUNIPER (Juniperus chinensis)—A very compact, symmetrical plant, rather broadly pyramidal; greyish-green foliage, held erect. Succeeds in all soils and situations. Ultimate height, 5 to 6 feet.

 18 inches
 \$ 2.50 Each

 24 inches
 3.25 Each

 30 inches
 4.50 Each

 3 feet
 5.00 Each

 4 feet
 7.00 Each

 \$22.50 Per 10 30.00 Per 10 41.00 Per 10 67.50 Per 10

COLORADO JUNIPER (Juniperus scopulorum)—Broad spreading branches, bluish-green foliage; especially adapted to rocky hill sides; rare and interesting;

Sciiii avraii.					
18 inches	\$ 2.00	Each	\$18.00	Per	10
24 inches			27.00	Per	10
30 inches		Each	36.00	Per	10

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DWARF CANADIAN JUNIPER (Juniperus canadensis depressa nana)—This variety of Canadian Juniper grows perfectly flat, the plant seldom reaching a height of more than 4 to 6 inches, although they may have a spread of some 2 to 3 feet. Is extremely useful for planting in rockeries or along the border of plantings of upright conifers. The color is a pleasing shade of light green, purpling during winter. One of the best dwarf Junipers.

 18 inches
 \$ 3.00 Each
 \$27.00 Per 10

 24 inches
 4.00 Each
 36.00 Per 10

 30 inches
 6.00 Each
 54.00 Per 10

ENGLISH OR COMMON JUNIPER (Juniperus communis)
—Of variable habit; but we are listing a striking type which assumes a densely compact columnar form which lends itself admirably to formal uses; succeeds in most soils and situations; ultimate height 15 to 20 feet.

We recommend this Juniper in place of the Irish Juniper, as it will not burn or become unsightly with age, as does the Irish.

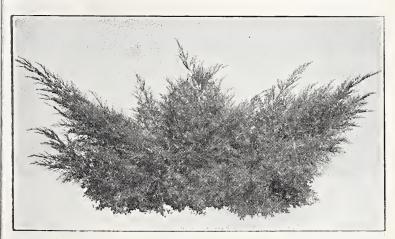
_					
18	inches\$	1.25	Each	\$11.00	Per 10
24	inches	1.75	Each	15.00	Per 10
30	inches	2.50	Each	22.50	Per 10
4	feet	4.00	Each	37.50	Per 10
5	feet	5.50	Each	52.50	Per 10

GOLDEN CANADIAN PROSTRATE JUNIPER (Juniperus depressa aurea)—A low spreading form with nearly prostrate branches; foliage in spring is a light golden yellow, later turning to a bronzy green; ultimate height, 3 to 4 feet. Adapted to planting among rocks or on dry hill sides.

15	inches	\$ 2.50	Each	\$22.50	Per	10
18	inches	 3.25	Each	30.00	Per	10
24	inches	 4.00	Each	37.50	Per	10
30	inches	 5.00	Each	47.50	Per	10
36	inches	 6.50	Each	62.50	Per	10

JAPANESE JUNIPER (Juniperus japonica)—An interesting plant with dark green, mossy foliage, retaining its color during winter. Plants grow in spreading semi-upright form. Useful in rock gardens and in plantings requiring plants of medium height and fast color. Very resistant to red spider and blight.

		_		•	_		
24	inches		3.50	Each	\$33.75	Per 10	
30	inches		4.50	Each	42.50	Per 10	
36	inches			Each	52.50	Per 10	



PFITZER JUNIPER (Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana)—A graceful bushy type with spreading, plume-like branches. Foliage retains its bright color throughout the year. Succeeds almost anywhere, and attains a height of 5 to 6 feet.

15	inches\$	2.50	Each	\$22.50	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
	inches			31.50	Per	10
24	inches	4.50	Each	40.00	Per	10

PROSTRATE SAVIN JUNIPER (Juniperus sabina prostrata)—A form of Savin Juniper with branches trailing flat on ground surface. Will throw out rootlets along branches wherever they come in contact with

soil which makes this a splendid variety for planting in rock gardens, on terraces, or wherever there is a tendency for soil to wash away. Foliage is dark green, with needles thick set in bunches along branches. One of the best trailing varieties.

18 inches	 2.50	Each	\$22.50	Per	10
24 inches	 3.25	Each	30.00	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
30 inches	 4.00	Each	37.50	$\mathbf{Per}$	10



#### A Group of Redcedars Ready for Shipment

REDCEDAR (Juniperus virginiana)—Our well-known native Cedar; compact and symmetrical, with light green foliage; ultimate height, 40 to 50 feet.

green foliage; ultimate neight, 40 to	50 feet.
18 inches\$ 1.50 Each	\$13.50 Per 10
24 inches 2.25 Each	18.75 Per 10
3 feet 4.50 Each	40.00 Per 10
4 feet 6.00 Each	55.00 Per 10
5 feet 8.00 Each	72.00 Per 10
	and the second s

In addition to sizes specified above, we offer large specimen plants ranging from ten to fifteen feet in height at prices from \$20 to \$30, depending on general appearance of each individual plant.

JAPANESE SILVER CEDAR (Juniperus japonica sylvestris)—A variety of Japanese Juniper having soft foliage with silvery shadings. Plant is of vigorous (Continued on next page)

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growth and is unusually resistant to the attacks of red spider. Upright habit, forming a broad wellfilled base with rather slender terminal in center as growth advances. Does not lose its naturally fresh color during winter; the handsome silver effect being somewhat intensified instead.

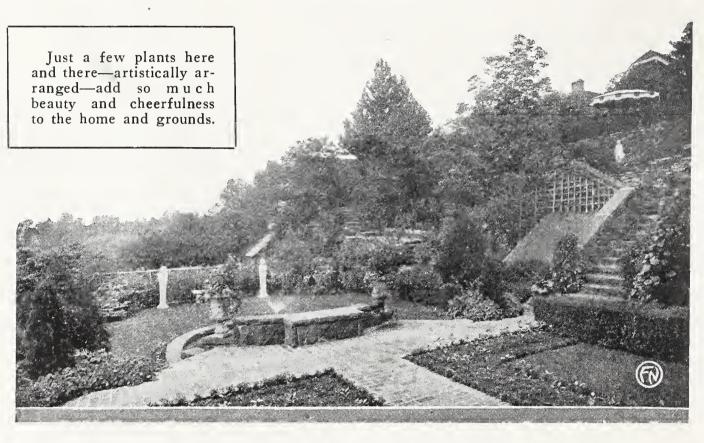
24 inches	\$ 3.50	Each	\$33.75	Per	10
			42.50	Per	10
36 inches	 5.50	Each	52.50	Per	10

SAVIN JUNIPER (Juniperus sabina)—Bushy, with gracefully recurving branches and dark green feathery foliage; ultimate height, 4 to 6 feet; most soils and situations.

3.00 Each	\$20.00 Per 10 27.00 Per 10 37.50 Per 10
	2.25 Each 3.00 Each 4.00 Each

VARIEGATED CHINESE JUNIPER (Juniperus chinensis argentea variegata)—Similar to Juniperus chinensis, but with tufts of light yellowish white foliage interspersed amongst the green; very beautiful. Ultimate height, 5 to 6 feet; most soils and situations.

			,
15	inches	 2.50 Each	\$22.50 Per 10
18	inches	 3.25 Each	30.00 Per 10
4	inches	 4.00 Each	37.50 Per 10
80	inches	 5.00 Each	45.00 Per 10
6	inches	 6.00 Each	54.00 Per 10



#### PICEA (Spruce)

WHITE SPRUCE (Picea canadensis)—The white Spruce does not grow in the South with the same freedom as in cooler climates, but they make quite interesting plants for foundation plantings in connection with other evergreens. The plant retains a pleasing shade of green during winter and with its typical spruce branches is quite attractive.

18 inches	 2.75	Each	\$26.00	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
24 inches	 3.50	Each	33.00	Per	10
30 inches	 4.50	Each	41.00		
36 inches	 5.50	Each	<b>52.50</b>	Per	10

#### PINUS (Pine)

HIMALAYAN PINE (Pinus excelsa)—This pine comes to us from the Himalayan mountains, and is of very compact growth, broad at the base and tapering to a blunt point to form a rounded pyramid in shape. The needles are arranged around the branches to form thick tufts, are approximately 2 to 4 inches in length, dark green, and lustrous. A good plant to use in foundation planting, as it will not outgrow the situation, ultimate height in this latitude being approximately 6 to 8 feet.

15 inches\$	1.75	Each	\$16.00	Per	10
		Each	22.50	Per	10

JAPANESE BLACK PINE (Pinus thunbergi)—The native pine of Japan, of somewhat dwarf growth, useful in foundation planting, as it forms a thick bushy

plant and presents a graceful, feathery appearance with the needles pendulous.

18	inches	<b>.</b> \$	2.00	Each		\$18.00	Per	10
24	inches		2.50	Each		22.50	Per	10
30	inches		3.50	Each		31.50	Per	10
36	inches		4.50	Each		40.00	Per	10
		( m *			,			,

MUGHO PINE (Pinus montana mughus)—Most interesting Evergreen forming a compact and symmetrical dome of bright green foliage; needles are sharp and a rich green color. Attains a height of 6 to 8 feet, with an equal spread. Succeeds in any soil, and is invaluable for planting in a dry rocky location.

12	inches\$	2.00	Each	\$18.00	Per	10
15	inches	3.00	Each	27.00	Per	10

SCOTCH PINE (Pinus sylvestris)—The Scotch Pine is one of the finest pines for ornamental planting. The plant makes fairly rapid growth with an ultimate height of approximately 20 to 25 feet. The needles

WESTERN YELLOW PINE (Pinus ponderosa)—A large growing tree, with typical pine needles approximately 6 to 8 inches long, dark green with slight cast of blue. Trees are fast growers and will attain a size of 30 to 40 feet or even higher where soil or location is favorable.

12	inches\$	1.25	Each	\$11.00	Per	10
15	inches	1.75	Each	16.00	Per	10
18	inches	2.25	Each	20.00	Per	10

BIRMINGHAM ~ ~

ALABAMA



A Block of Young Oriental Arborvitae at Our Nurseries

### THUJA—THE ARBORVITAES

The Arborvitaes are divided into two types. The American or Occidental types, classed botanically as Thuja, an ancient Greek name for a resinous tree or shrub, and the Chinese or Oriental type.

The former are of more open growth and short and horizontal, much ramified, flattened branches, foliage of delightful apple-like fragrance, of various shades of green and golden, as noted in our variety descriptions.

The Oriental type is of more compact growth, branches stiffly upright; leaves presenting flat pressed appearance; branchlets arranged edgewise towards outside. Foliage varies from light green to golden green, according to variety, as will be noted from our descriptions.

Arborvitaes are favorites for formal gardens, urns and boxes and are useful to accentuate lines, but are mostly too stiffly formal for specimen plants. Care should be taken not to plant Arborvitaes too close to foundation or walls, as in the South they have a tendency to burn in the hot sun, if placed too close where heat will be reflected.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE (Thuja occidentalis)—The native Arborvitae of erect symmetrical form, fairly compact and of a light green color; broadly conical, rather variable in height, ranging from 15 to 25 feet in this latitude.

24 30 3	inches\$ inches inches feet	1.75 2.50 3.75	Each Each Each	\$11.00 16.00 22.50 33.75 45.00	Per Per Per	10 10 10
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Bakers Compact Arborvitae (Biota orientalis bakeri)—A new variety, a hybrid of Rosedale arborvitae, with soft light green foliage but without any of the objectionable features of the parent plant. Originated in Texas, this variety seems to be perfectly at home in hot, dry situations. The plant does not take on character until about four feet high, when it fills out to form an almost perfect pyramid, broad at the base, tapering to a blunt point at top. We recommend this variety as one of the best of the compact forms of arborvitae.

18	inches .	 2.00 Each	\$18.50 Per 10
25	inches .	 2.25 Each	20.00 Per 10
30	inches .	 3.00 Each	27.50 Per 10
3	feet	 4.00 Each	37.50 Per 10
4	feet	 5.50 Each	52.50 Per 10

BERCKMAN GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (Biota orientalis aurea nana)—The golden form of the preceding variety, similar to it in every particular except that the foliage is of a bright golden green color, which renders it still more striking and beautiful. Most desirable of all the formal dwarf conifers.

15	inches	 2.50	Each	\$22.50	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
18	inches	 3.25	Each	30.00	Per	10
24	inches	 4.00	Each	37.50	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
30	inches	 5.00	Each	48.75	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
36	inches	 6.50	Each	63.75	$\mathbf{Per}$	10

BEVERLY GOLDEN PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (Biota orientalis beverlyensis)—One of the finest varieties of Golden Arborvitaes, foliage being somewhat deeper golden than the popular Gold Spire variety, this shade changing to a golden green in mid-winter. Plant is very pyramidal in habit, and of rapid growth. Ultimate height about 12 feet.

(Continued on next page)

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24	inches			 	٠				. \$	3.00	Each	\$27	7.00	Per	10
30	inches									4.00	Each	36	6.00	Per	10
36	inches									5.00	Each	45	5.00	Per	10
3	½ feet									5.75	Each	52	00.5	Per	10
4	feet .			 						6.50	Each	58	3.50	Per	10

Bonita Arborvitae (Biota orientalis bonita)—We believe Bonita is one of the finest of the dwarf types of oriental arborvitaes. In growth it is compact, globular and retains its fresh, green color throughout the winter. Ultimate height is around 4 feet, although it is unusual to see a plant over  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet. Without doubt one of the best of the dwarf varieties.

12	inches	 1.75	Each	\$15.00	Per	10
15	inches	 2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10
18	inches	 3.25	Each	30.00	Per	10
24	inches	 4.00	Each	37.50	Per	10
			Each	45.00	Per	10

CHINESE PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (Biota orientalis)—A compact, spire-like form, succeeding admirably in this locality. It retains its bright green color throughout the winter, and succeeding in almost any soil or situation, is adapted to many uses. Attains a height of 12 to 15 feet, sometimes much larger in particularly favorable locations.

18 i	nches			 					\$ 1.25	Each	\$11.00	Per	10
24 i	nches			 		 			1.50	Each	13.00	Per	10
3 f	feet .	 		 			 		2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10
4 f	feet .	 	0 1	 		 			4.00	Each	37.50	Per	10
5 f	feet .	 		 			 		5.50	Each	52.50	Per	10
6 f	feet .	 							7.75	Each	75.00	Per	10



#### Dwarf Arborvitae

DWARF ARBORVITAE (Biota nana)—One of the most widely used of the dwarf Conifers. Very dwarf and compact, of perfectly symmetrical, conical shape; is especially adapted for use in urns and very formal situations where a dwarf conventional form is desired. Succeeds admirably under widely diverse situations, and we recommend it unqualifiedly.

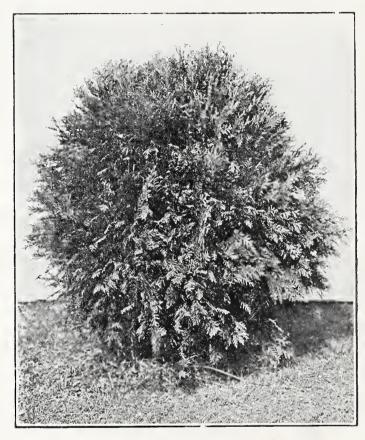
tions, and we recommend it	unqualinedly.
15 inches\$ 2.00	Each \$18.75 Per 10
18 inches 2.75	5 Each 26.25 Per 10
24 inches 3.50	Each 33.75 Per 10
30 inches 4.75	5 Each 45.00 Per 10
36 inches 5	.50 Each 52.50 Per 10

COMPACT ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE (Biota orientalis compacta)—A broad, very compact form with bright green foliage, attaining a height of 4 to 6 feet, and succeeding in most any soil or situation.

		0	2					
18	inches		\$	2.75	Each	\$26.25	Per	10
24	inches			3.50	Each	33.75	Per	10
30	inches			4.75	Each	45.00	Per	10
36	inches			5.00	Each	52.50	Per	10

ERECT GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (Biota aurea conspicua)—A compact, symmetrical pointed tree retaining its branches close to the ground. Foliage deep golden yellow. Ultimate height, 15 to 20 feet.

inches				3 2.25 Each	\$20.00	Per	10
inches				3.50 Each	32.50	Per	10
inches				4.50 Each	42.50	Per	10
feet .				5.50 Each	52.50	Per	10
feet .				7.00 Each	67.50	Per	10
	inches inches inches feet .	inches inches inches feet	inchesinchesinchesinches	inches	inches       \$ 2.25 Each         inches       3.50 Each         inches       4.50 Each	inches       3.50 Each       32.50         inches       4.50 Each       42.50         feet       5.50 Each       52.50	inches       \$ 2.25 Each       \$20.00 Per         inches       3.50 Each       32.50 Per         inches       4.50 Each       42.50 Per         feet       5.50 Each       52.50 Per



Globe Arborvitae

GLOBE ARBORVITAE (Thuja occidentalis globosa)— Of compact globular habit, foliage retaining its bright green color throughout the winter; most soils and situations; ultimate height, 3 to 4 feet.

		-	•			
12	inches	\$	1.75 Each	\$15.00	Per	10
15	inches		2.00 Each	18.75	Per	10
18	inches		2.50 Each	22.50		
21	inches		3.25 Each	30.00	Per	10
24	inches		4.00 Each	36.00	Per	10

Hovey Arborvitae (Thuja occidentalis hoveyi)—A semi-dwarf, compact, broadly pyramidal type with shining light golden foliage, held stiffly erect; a very desirable variety. Ultimate height, 4 to 6 feet. Prefers rather rich soil.

15	inches	 1.75	Each	\$15.00	Per	10
18	inches	 2.25	Each	20.00	Per	10
21	inches	 2.75	Each	25.00	Per	10
24	inches	 3.25	Each	30.00		
30	inches	 4.00	Each	35.00	Per	10

MAYHEW'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (Biota orientalis aurea)—This plant closely resembles the Daly Nana. It is not a true golden, but has a slight golden cast. Plant is compact, broad at the base, tapering to a point and of dwarf habit. Ultimate height, 3 to 4 feet.

(Prices next page)

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#### Prices-Mayhew's Golden Arborvitae

15	inches		\$ 2.00	Each	\$18.75	Per	10
18	inches		2.75	Each	26.25	Per	10
24	inches		3 <b>.</b> 50	Each	33.75	Per	10
30	inches		4.75	Each	45.00	Per	10
36	inches		5.50	Each	52.50	Per	10
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PEABODY ARBORVITAE (Thuja occidentalis lutea)—Of medium height and rather broad pyramidal form with open golden foliage; ultimate height, 8 to 10 feet. Prefers moist, well-drained situations.

15	inches	 1.65	Each	\$15.00	Per	10
18	inches	 2.00	Each	18.00	Per	10

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis)—A particularly valuable sort of compact, symmetrical, columnar form. The vivid green of the foliage is retained throughout the year; lends itself to formal uses in urns and tubs, and is invaluable for general planting either as specimens or in groups. Ultimate height, 12 to 15 feet; most soils and situations.

18	inches	 1.25	Each	\$11.00	Per	10
24	inches	 2.00	Each	18.00	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
30	inches	 2.75	Each	26.25	Per	10
36	inches	 4.00	Each	37.50	Per	10

SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE (Thuja wareana)—Broad, pyramidal, rather open habit; light bluish-green foliage. Very rugged, often succeeding under adverse conditions. Ultimate height, 6 to 8 feet.

15	inches	\$	1.75	Each	\$15.00	Per	10
18	inches	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2.00	Each	18.75	Per	10
24	inches		2.75	Each	26.25	Per	10
30	inches		4.00	Each	37.50	Per	10

TEXAS BLUE ARBORVITAE (Biota orientalis texana glauca)—Another new variety originating in Southern Texas. The plant has fine steel blue foliage, deepening to pleasing purple in winter. Doubtless a hybrid of Rosedale which variety it resembles in the soft texture of its foliage but does not burn out as does the Rosedale, and appears to be adapted to hot situations. The young plants grow rather slender, filling out to broad pyramids as they reach maturity. We especially recommend this variety for the coastal section, and situations where either direct or reflected heat is unusually severe.

3	feet	 3.50	Each	\$33.75	Per	10
4	feet	 4.50	Each	42.50	Per	10
5	feet	 5.50	Each	52.50	Per	10

Tom Thumb Arborvitae (Thuja elwangeriana)—A low, broad, symmetrical Conifer, globular in form as a young plant, gradually becoming broadly pyramidal as it attains maturity. The slender branches and fine Juniper-like foliage give it the softest, most pleasing texture. Light green in color, and semi-for-

mal in general appearance. Valuable for urns and boxes, as well as for general planting. Ultimate height, 3 to 4 feet.

12	inches		1.25 Each	\$11.25 Per 10
15	inches		1.75 Each	15.00 Per 10
18	inches		2.50 Each	22.50 Per 10
24	inches	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3.00 Each	27.00 Per 10



Tom Thumb Arborvitae

WESTERN ARBORVITAE (Thuja plicata)—Tall, columnar variety with fragrant foliage; succeeds best in deep, moist soil; ultimate height, 25 to 30 feet.

* 11	accp,	HOISE	som, aremire	ite mergint, as	10 30 1000
24	inches		\$	2.50 Each	\$22.50 Per 10
30	inches			3.25 Each	30.00 Per 10
				4.25 Each	40.00 Per 10
4	feet .			5.00 Each	45.00 Per 10

#### TSUGA (Hemlock)

CANADIAN HEMLOCK (Tsuga canadensis)—A broad pyramidal tree with graceful spreading branches, slightly pendulous at the ends; dark green, shining foliage, which may be trimmed to any size or shape desired. Ultimate height, 30 to 40 feet. Any soil or situation.

15 inches\$	2.00	Each	\$18.00	Per	10
18 inches			27.00	Per	10
24 inches	4.00	Each	36.00	Per	10



This scene shows just a few of our plants ready for sale. The two buildings shown are used for retail trade only.

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Special Offer on Porch Box Plants
12
for
\$6.00

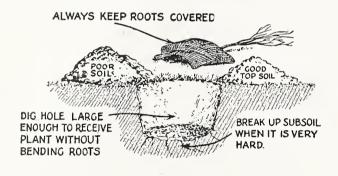


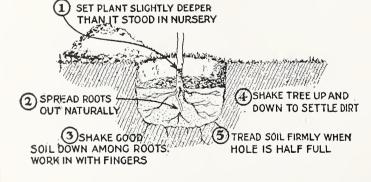
We will furnish one dozen beautiful evergreen plants, suitable for porch boxes similar to Box No. 3 all for the sum of ......\$6.00

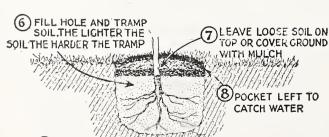
These are sufficient to plant two six-foot boxes in a single line, or two four-foot boxes with plants alternated in two rows; the space may be increased or decreased by spacing out or planting close.

There will be six upright cedars and six spreading cedars, each wrapped nicely with a ball of moss, which should be set with the plants without unwrapping.

#### HOW TO PLANT TREES

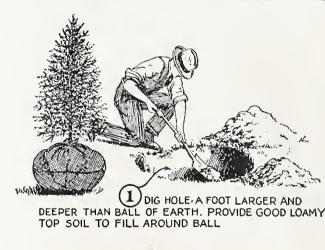






9 NOTE - MANURE, UNLESS WELL ROTTED AND THOROUGH-LY MIXED WITH THE SOIL SHOULD BE USED ONLY ON TOP IF USED AT ALL.

#### HOW TO PLANT EVERGREENS





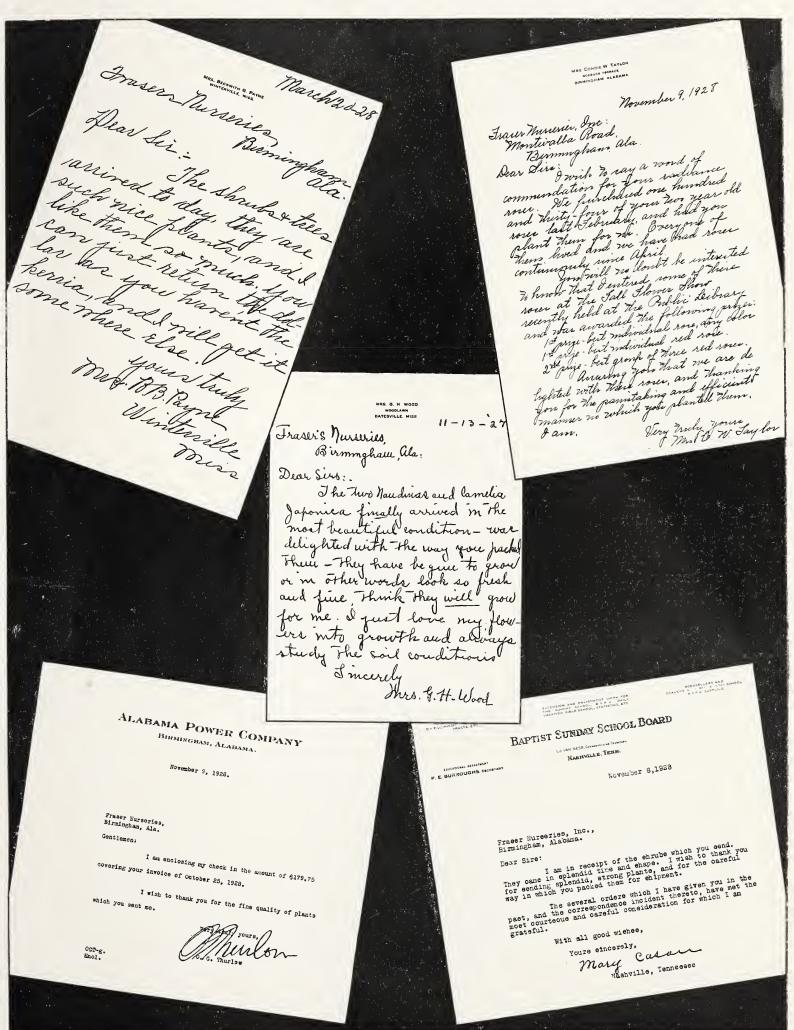
AND LEAVE TOP OF GROUND COVERED WITH LOOSE EARTH, OR BETTER MULCH WITH STRAWY WELL ROTTED MANURE

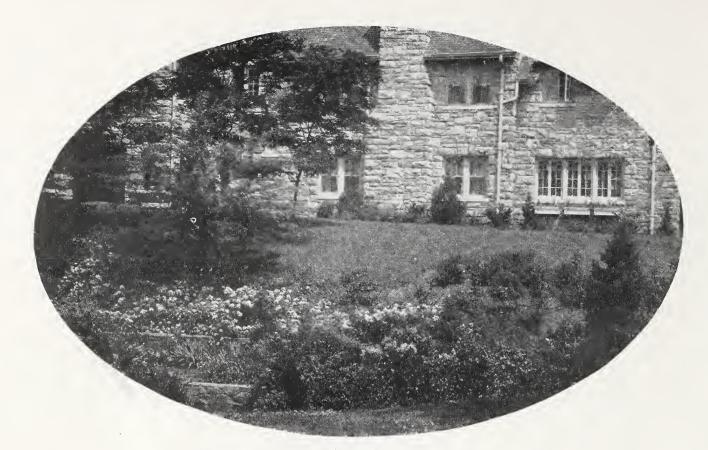
NOTE: Evergreens not balled are planted the same as trees. Take care never to leave the roots exposed a single moment.

Courtesy L. W. Ramsey Co.

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## What Satisfied Customers Say:





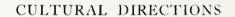
# Broad Leaved EVERGREEN SHRUBS

The Southland, with its semi-tropic climatic influence, tempers both soil and atmosphere with conditions that make the Broad-Leaved Evergreens and Shrubs scenes of floral beauty. The shining leaves, colorful fruits and gorgeous blossoms make this class of ornamental shrubbery very popular and highly favored. It seems that no other kind of plants can equal their luxuriant growth or beauty. This is due, perhaps, to their happy adaption to the soil and moisture conditions in our Southern States.

They may be used effectively in any number of situations. As screens; background; in masses along foundations; as individual specimens; intermingled with

blooming shrubs and conifers, and in many other ways. Many varieties are adapted for planting in window boxes, urns and tubs. Some of the dwarf types are ideal to lend formal effects in bordering walks, beds and pools.

Broad leaved evergreens will thrive in almost any well drained soil, many will grow in quite shady situations, and but few are ever affected by insects or diseases. By all means plant a few along with your blooming shrubs so that you will have attractive grounds both winter and summer. The photographs on the next and succeeding pages show popular varieties and, in addition, will give you an idea of the striking landscape effects that can be obtained.



Plants in the Broad Leaf class require but little pruning except where used as strictly formal plants, as in the case of Boxwood, Sheared Privet and Euonymus. For the most part all that is necessary is to take out limbs which spoil the symmetrical appearance or which are in an unhealthy condition.

Keep the soil well loosened around the roots without working too deep immediately about the plant for fear of disturbing the surface roots. If well rotted manure is spread around the plants in winter it will fertilize them sufficiently and will keep the soil moist during hot, dry weather. Never apply manure during the summer months, as this is pretty sure to burn them. There is no danger in winter, especially if well rotted (not fresh) manure is used.

Working the soil shallowly during summer to prevent baking is preferable to watering, as water artificially applied has a tendency to bring the roots close to the surface, where they will suffer from the sun's rays. If you water your plants at all, do it thoroughly, soaking the ground with as much as it will take up. then as soon as the surface is dried, crack up and pulverize the surface, so as to retain the moisture. A good way to water plants is to take the nozzle off the hose pipe and let the water flow gently along the ground until it is thoroughly soaked, then to another place, etc.



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#### ABELIA

GLOSSY ABELIA (Abelia grandiflora)—The Abelia occupies a place to itself in southern plantings due to the fact that it combines a blooming shrub and evergreen foliage. From May till frost the gracefully arching branches are covered with clusters of tubular shaped white flowers faintly tinged with pink. The leaves are small, lance shaped, and glossy green, turning to a purplish bronze with metallic sheen in winter. This plant is useful as specimens, for hedges, or in groupings for mass plantings around foundations, etc. By pinching the ends of the long tender shoots during the growing season the plant will grow very dense and compact. Ultimate height,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 feet, although may be kept much lower by trimming. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia.

12	inches	 \$	.50	Each	\$ 4.50	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
18	inches	 	.75	Each	7.00	Per	10
2	feet	 	1.00	Each	9.00	Per	10
3	feet	 	1.25	Each	11.00	Per	10

#### **AUCUBA**

(See illustration at right)

GOLDDUST AUCUBA (Aucuba japonica variegata)— Large dark leaves spotted and flaked with yellow; prefers moist shady situations, although it may be planted in full sun when near other shrubs which furnish some shade.

12	inches\$	1.00	Each	\$ 9.00	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
15	inches	1.50	Each	13.50	Per	10
18	inches	2.00	Each	18.00	Per	10
24	inches	2.50	Each	22.50	$\mathbf{Per}$	10

HIMALAYAN AUCUBA (Aucuba himalaica)—Plants of medium growth, broad pointed leaves similar to the Golddust Shrub, except without the spotted foliage. The green form quite often produces quantities of oblong fruit about a half inch long borne in clusters, bright crimson deepening to purple, and somewhat resembling plum fruit. Height, about 3½ feet.

12	inches\$	1.00	Each	\$ 9.00	Per	10
15	inches	1.50	Each	13.50	Per	10
18	inches	2.00	Each	18.00	Per	10
24	inches	2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10



JAPANESE AUCUBA (Aucuba japonica)—A very dwarf form with small leaves usually about 1½ to 2 inches wide by 3 to 4 inches long. A characteristic of this plant is that it produces a profusion of berries (Continued on next page)



This view is a part of one of our large blocks of Evergreens. Those in the foreground are columnartype English Juniper averaging 5 to 6 feet in height.

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which are attractive for their bright color, ripening during the late winter and early spring. This variety can be planted as a border for other shrubs. Ultimate height about 18 inches.

12	inches	\$ 1.00	Each	\$ 9.00	Per	10
15	inches	 1.50	Each	13.50	Per	10
18	inches	 2.00	Each	18.09	Per	10

#### **AZALEA**

AMOENA AZALEA (Azalea amoena)—Somewhat stronger growth than Hinodegiri, but of the same compact, bushy habit; flowers are bright rosy purple borne in masses, almost hiding the foliage. Foliage colors pleasing, autumn bronze tint in fall and winter months.

8	inches	 1.00	Each	\$ 9.00	Per	10
				18.00	Per	10
15	inches	 2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10
18	inches	 3.50	Each	31.50	Per	10
24	inches	 4.50	Each	40.00	Per	10

HINODEGIRI AZALEA (Azalea hinodegiri)—A dwarf, compact growing Japanese Azalea with bright carmine flowers produced in profusion in early spring. The blooms almost entirely hide the foliage, presenting a blaze of color, and lasting about three to five weeks. Ultimate height, 18 to 30 inches, depending upon soil and location. Hardy as far north as New York state.

8	inches\$	1.50	Each	\$13.50	Per	10
12	inches	2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10
15	inches	3.50	Each	31.50	Per	10
18	inches	4.50	Each	40.00	Per	10

INDICA AZALEA (Azalea indica)—These beautiful shrubs give a wealth of color and are perfectly hardy in this latitude. Prefer well drained, peaty soil, or soil in which quantities of leaf mold have been mixed. We offer many shades, including crimson, scarlet, salmon, white and variegated, in single flowers; in double flowers we have only white.

12	inches\$	1.50	Each	\$13.50	Per	10
	inches			18.00	Per	10
18	inches	3.00	Each	27.00	Per	10
24	inches	4.00	Each	36.00	Per	10

RED SALMON AZALEA (Azalea macrantha)—Another of the dwarf Japanese varieties, blooming later than either Amoena or Hinodegiri. Planted with these two varieties the blooming season can be prolonged over a period of more than two months. Plant of slower growth than either of the two varieties mentioned; flowers very large, single bright salmon red, borne in greatest profusion.

8	inches\$	1.75	Each	\$16.00	Per	10
	inches			25.00	Per	10
15	inches	3.75	Each	34.00	Per	10

#### BUXUS (Box)

COMMON Box (Buxus sempervirens)—Plant of upright habit, small dark green leaves, dense, compact growth. The boxwood most commonly seen in old-fashioned hedges. Of more rapid growth than the Truedwarf Box, otherwise very similar.

8	inches	\$	.75	Éach	\$ 7.00	Per	10
12	inches		1.25	Each	11.25	Per	10
15	inches		1.50	Each	13.50	Per	10
18	inches	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10

Truedwarf Box (Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa)—Of dwarf, compact growth, useful for edging borders, walkways and around gardens. Can be furnished in strictly formal shape, or allowed to grow natural.

	inches			2.25	Per	10
	inches			4.50	Per	10
8	inches	1.00	Each	9.00	Per	10



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We are members of the American Association of Nurserymen, a non-profitable organization devoted to the raising of the standards of the Nursery business. We believe in producing the finest quality plants only.

#### COTONEASTER

BOX COTONEASTER (Cotoneaster buxifolia)—Low growing shrub with small box-like foliage turning brilliant hues in fall. Rather inconspicuous white flowers in clusters in spring, followed by scarlet berries in fall.

15 inches	\$ .85 Eac	h \$ 7.75 Per 10
18 inches	1.50 Eac	
24 inches	2.00 Eac	h 18.50 Per 10

Franchet Cotoneaster (Cotoneaster franchetti)— Tall, graceful plant with branches drooping, fine foliage; bearing a profusion of bright colored berries. Not strictly an evergreen in this climate but with persistent foliage often retained the entire winter.

-	TOCOLLE TO	Ji-ugo Often	rocuinca	CITO CITCITO	***************************************
1.	5 inches		\$ .75	Each	\$ 6.50 Per 10
13	3 inches		1.25	Each	11.25 Per 10
2	4 inches		1.75	Each	16.00 Per 10

SILVERLEAF COTONEASTER (Cotoneaster pannosa)—A beautiful plant of medium height, with slender thick set branches, leaves dark silver grey, margined with lighter shade. Will give life and color to plantings of shrubs of dark foliage.

18 inches \$1.50 Each \$13.50 Per 10

18	inches	 1.50 I	Each \$13.50	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
24	inches	 1.75 I	Each 16.00	Per	10
30	inches	 2.25 1	Each 20.00	Per	10
36	inches	 2.50 I	Each 22.50	Per	10

#### **ELAEAGNUS** (Oleaster)

o	1000	A. 10	130011	•p.~•.••	T CI	10
4	feet	3.50	Each	31.50	Per	10
5	feet	5.00	Each	45.00	Per	10
	EDITITIAND FLAFACNIE (	Flae	aanuc	fruitlandi		ne

FRUITLAND ELAEAGNUS (Elaeagnus fruitlandi)—One of the most beautiful varieties of Elaeagnus, the leaves large pointed dark green on upper surface, under surface with bright silver sheen. Of more compact habit than Pungens or Reflexa.

2	et maert tman - angene					
18	inches\$	1.25	Each	\$11.00		
24	inches	1.75	Each	16.00	Per	10
30	inches	2.75	Each	25.00	Per	10
36	inches	3.50	Each	31.50	Per	10

THORNY ELAEAGNUS (Elaeagnus pungens)—Produces fragrant yellowish white flowers about one-quarter inch long, usually in January and February. Plant of rather spreading habit, with silvery foliage and brown mottled branches. Ultimate height about 6 to 8 feet.

•	10 0 1001					
18	inches\$	1.25	Each	\$11.25	Per	10
24	inches	1.75	Each	16.00	Per	10
30	inches	2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10
3	feet	3.25	Each	30.00	Per	10
	feet			42.50	Per	10

Let us help you with your Landscape and Garden Planning Problems. Our professional knowledge will be of great value.

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#### **ERIOBOTRYA** (Loquat)

LOQUAT OR JAPANESE MEDLAR (Eriobotrya japonica) —A plant adapted to the Gulf Coast section and southward but not hardy north of Montgomery Plants of medium height, with broad, silvery green downy leaves. Useful as an ornamental plant and in the milder climate valuable for the bright yellow fruits it bears in clusters from March to May. The

13.50 Per 10 18.00 Per 10

#### **EUONYMUS**

BOXLEAF BURNINGBUSH (Euonymus japonicus microphyllus)—A very dwarf Euonymus with small foliage borne on slender upright branches. Useful for edging walks or borders, being equal to Dwarf Boxwood in this respect. Can be kept trimmed closely or allowed to grow natural, in which case the ultimate height will be about 18 to 24 inches.

4444	uto moi	CTTT AATT	be about					
			\$			\$ 4.50		
					Each	6.00		
10	inches			1.15	Each	10.00		
12	inches			1.25	Each	12.00		
15	inches			1.50	Each	13.50	Per	10

EVERGREEN BURNINGBUSH (Euonymus japonicus)— Compact, upright form, glossy dark green foliage; ultimate height, 5 to 7 feet, but can be trimmed to any form or height. Extremely hardy, and adaptable to most soils and situations

to	most	SOHS	and	situatio	ons.				
18	inches			\$	1.25	Each	\$11.25		
							13.50		
30	inches				2.00	Each	18.00	$\mathbf{Per}$	10

EVERGREEN BURNINGBUSH (Euonymus japonicus columnaris)—This variety is of compact columnar form, the leaves smaller and more densely set than in the plain japonicus. In our opinion it is much superior to that variety.

15 inches	\$ .75	Each	\$ 7.00		
18 inches	1.25	Each	11.00		
24 inches	1.75	Each	16.00		
	2.50		22.50	Per	10
~ ***	/ 37		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	т	

GLOSSY WINTERCREEPER (Euonymus carrieri)—Low growing, with spreading branches and shiny green leaves turning bronze during winter. Useful for edging beds of larger shrubs. Grows equally well in shade or sun. Ultimate height about 2 to 21/2 feet.

		O	
18	inches\$	.75 Each	\$ 7.00 Per 10
24	inches	1.00 Each	9.00 Per 10
30	inches	1.50 Each	13.50 Per 10

GOLDEN VARIEGATED EVERGREEN EUONYMUS (Euonymus japonica aurea variegata)-Upright compact growth, leaves and branches beautifully variegated with golden yellow. Presents striking contrast when planted among other evergreens with solid green foliage.

12 inches......\$ .75 Each 15 inches....... 1.00 Each

SILVERSPOT BURNINGBUSH (Euonymus japonicus albovariegatus)-Upright, compact habit similar to the plain green form, but with leaves beautifully mottled and margined with silvery white; very pleasing appearance when planted among plants bearing green leaves, as it presents a striking contrast.

 15 inches
 \$ 1.00 Each

 18 inches
 1.50 Each

 24 inches
 2.00 Each

 13.50 Per 10 18.00 Per 10

SIEBOLD BURNINGBUSH (Euonymus patens)—We think the finest of the Euonymus family. A compact, graceful shrub, bearing a profusion of seed pods, from which red seeds are suspended in late fall and early winter, presenting a bright, pleasing appearance similar to Holly berries. If planted near a tree or wall the branches will climb; otherwise will grow as compact shrub. Absolutely free of any insect pest or disease. Not entirely evergreen, losing its old foliage about one month to six weeks before the new growth starts.

15	inches	 .75	Each	\$ 6.00	Per 10
18	inches	 1.00	Each	8.00	Per 10
24	inches	 1.75	Each	15.00	Per 10
30	inches	 2.00	Each	18.00	Per 10
36	inches	 3.00	Each	27.00	Per 10

#### **FEIJOA**

PINEAPPLE GUAVA (Feijoa sellowiana)—The Feijoa or Pineapple Guava is an excellent broad-leaved evergreen for foundation planting. The leaves are dark green with silvery undersides. The plant grows bushy and compact. Ultimate height about 4 to 6 feet. The fruits are about 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, very fragrant and pleasant to taste. The plant is not perfectly hardy, but has stood two above zero in this latitude without injury. Well worth a place in any planting.

111	any pranting.					
12	inches\$	1.00	Each	\$ 9.00	Per	10
15	inches	1.50	Each	13.50	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
18	inches	1.75	Each	15.00	Per	10
24	inches	2.00	Each	18.00	$\mathbf{Per}$	10

Southern Grown Plants do best in Southern Soil



#### GARDENIA (Cape-Jasmine)

CAPE-JASMINE (Gardenia florida)—Evergreen shrub of medium growth, with large, glossy foliage and double white wax-like flowers of almost overpowering fragrance. Produces blooms almost constantly from May until fall. Hardy outdoors as far north as Nashville, although in that latitude sometimes tender growths are killed back several inches in severe freezing weather.

15	inches	 .85	Each	\$ 7.50	Per 10
18	inches	 1.00	Each	9.00	Per 10
24	inches	 1.75	Each	15.00	Per 10
30	inches	 2.00	Each	18.50	Per 10
36	inches	 2.50	Each	23.50	Per 10

Single Flowering at Same Prices.

#### ILEX (Holly)

AMERICAN HOLLY (Ilex opaca)—Our American holly is grown both from seed and by grafting. We recommend the latter, as the plants are of pre-determined sex and will bear berries when quite young, and with absolute certainty where cross fertilized, whereas seedling plants do not come into bearing until much older and there is more or less uncertainty as to their berry bearing quality. The variety is too well known to enter into a description and both grafted and seedling plants are listed below, although we recommend the former.

mend the former.	
SEEDLINGS:	
18 inches \$ 1.50 Each	\$13.50 Per 10
24 inches 2.50 Each	22.50 Per 10
30 inches 3.50 Each	31.50 Per 10
36 inches 4.50 Each	40.00 Per 10
GRAFTED PLANTS:	
3 feet\$ 6.50 Each	\$58.50 Per 10
3½ feet 7.50 Each	
4 feet 10.00 Each	90.00 Per 10
5 feet 12.50 Each	112.50 Per 10
ENGLISH HOLLY (Ilex aquifolium)-	-The English
Holly does not attain the size of our A	American native
holly. It can be planted as a shru	
evergreens, although where planted sin	
men it will attain a height of from	8 to 10 feet.

The leaves are crinkled and quite thorny, with bright shiny surfaces. The plants bear bright scarlet berries in profusion, which in contrast with the green leaves presents a pleasing effect. This variety is especially useful for planting in the shade of buildings, as on the north side of a house or in area ways where sun does not reach. Very desirable.

12 inches ........\$ 1.25 Each \$11.25 Per 10 15 inches ............ 2.00 Each \$18.50 Per 10

JAPANESE HOLLY (*Ilex crenata*)—Of dense, compact growth, with small leaves similar to Boxwood, but with rough, serrated edges; small, inconspicuous greenish white blooms in spring, followed by purplish black berries in fall.

12	inches	 1.00	Each	\$ 9.00	Per-	10
15	inches	 1.75	Each	15.00	Per	10
18	inches	 2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10
24	inches	 3.50	Each	31.50	Per	<b>1</b> 0

YAUPON (Ilex vomitoria)—Medium to tall shrub with small dark green oblong leaves having serrated edges, small flowers of yellowish white borne in clusters during spring. Bright scarlet fruits are borne in profusion on the wood of previous season. Very

(Continued on next page)



Globe and Pyramidal Privet in Our Nursery.

conspicuous in screens and borders with other shrubs, or planted in groups. Fruit much liked by birds. Ultimate height, 25 feet.

18	inches	 2.00	Each	\$18.00	Per	10
24	inches	 2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10
30	inches	 3.50	Each	33.75	Per	10
36	inches	 4.50	Each	42.50	Per	10

#### LAUROCERASUS (Cherry-Laurel)

CAROLINA CHERRY-LAUREL (Laurocerasus caroliniana)—Large shrub or small tree with dark green, glossy foliage, useful as specimen plants or for screens. Blooms yellowish white borne in panicles in spring, somewhat inconspicuous. Ultimate height 10 to 12 feet. Prefers full sun with good drainage.

18	inches\$	1.25	Each	\$11.25	Per	10
24	inches	1.75	Each	16.00	Per	10
30	inches	2.25	Each	20.00	Per	10
3	feet	2.75	Each	25.00	Per	10
4	feet	3.50	Each	32.50	$\mathbf{Per}$	10

BAY TREE SHAPE OR STANDARDS—These trees are trained on long stem to form round globe-shaped heads; suitable for formal effects either in tubs, urns or in garden plantings. With bright glossy foliage they make admirable substitutes for Bay Trees which can no longer be imported.

3 foot stems, heads 18-inch diameter, \$ 7.50 per pair 4 foot stems, heads 18-inch diameter, 10.00 per pair  $4\frac{1}{2}$  foot stems, heads 24-inch diameter, 15.00 per pair

On account of the fact that these specimen plants cannot be packed closely together in boxes, requiring greater expense for crating than other plants, an additional charge of 20 per cent will be made for Bay Tree or Standards requiring crating for shipment.

ENGLISH CHERRY-LAUREL (Laurocerasus officinalis) -Medium to large spreading shrub with broad, shining, rich green foliage, blooms rarely occurring, and somewhat inconspicuous. A useful plant for foundation plantings, forming a dense evergreen background. Thrives in most soils and situations. Ultimate height, 5 to 7 feet, but can be kept trimmed lower very easily.

18 inches\$	1.50	Each	\$13.50	Per	10
24 inches	2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10
30 inches	3.50	Each	31.50	Per	10
36 inches	4.50	Each	40.00	Per	10

#### LIGUSTRUM (The Privets)

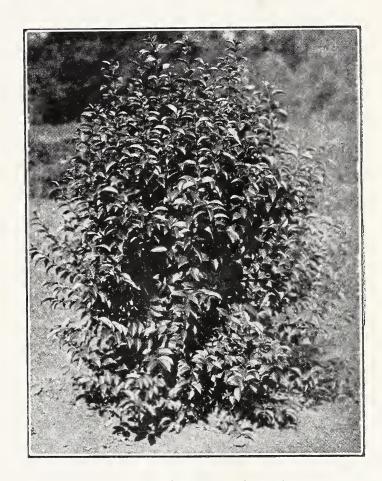
GLOSSY PRIVET (Ligustrum lucidum) - A variety very similar in general appearance to the Nepal but with foliage of a darker green and very shiny; ultimate height, 6 to 8 feet, succeeding in most soils and situations.

18	inches\$	1.75	Each	\$15.00	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
24	inches	2.00	Each	18.50	Per	10
30	inches	3.00	Each	26.50	Per	10
3	feet	3.50	Each	33.75	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
4	feet	5.00	Each	45.00	Per	10

GOLDEN JAPANESE PRIVET (Ligustrum japonicum aureum)-A large shrub similar in habit to Ligustrum Japonicum, but with leaves deeply margined with golden yellow. Very attractive in plantings used in combination with green and silver leaved forms. Ultimate height, 8 to 10 feet.

18 inches		1.25 Each	\$11.25 Per 10
24 inches		1.75 Each	15.00 Per 10
			18.50 Per 10
36 inches	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3.00 Each	27.00 Per 10

Many Strikingly Beautiful Borders, Hedges and Foundation Plantings Can Be Achieved with the Privets



JAPANESE PRIVET (Ligustrum japonicum)—A vigorous growing, upright shrub attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet; foliage bright glossy green, well covering the plant from the ground to tips of the branches. Panicles of white fragrant flowers borne in the spring followed by clusters of purplish black berries carried nearly all winter. Will stand trimming, and succeeds in almost all soils and situations.

2	feet\$	1.00	Each	\$ 9.00	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
3	feet	1.50	Each	13.50	Per	10
4	feet	2.00	Each	18.00	$\mathbf{Per}$	$10^{-}$
5	feet	3.00	Each	27.00	Per	10
6	feet	4.00	Each	36.00	Per	10

LARGE LEAVED JAPANESE PRIVET (Ligustrum japon-icum macrophyllum)—One of the most striking and rare of the Privet family; leaves of huge size and intense dark green; quite distinct in appearance from the other members of the Privet family; attains a height of 8 to 10 feet.

18	inches\$	1.00	Each	\$ 9.00	Per	10
24	inches	1.25	Each	11.00	Per	10,
3	feet	2.00	Each	18.75	$\mathbf{Per}$	10:
4	feet	2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10

NEPAL PRIVET (Ligustrum nepalense)—For general ornamental planting this is one of the most valuable evergreen shrubs we have. A compact, graceful and symmetrical plant with dark green, glossy foliage and white flowers borne in abundance in early spring, and covered all fall and winter with large bunches of blue-black berries. This shrub succeeds in practically every soil and situation we have here in the South, and appears to be immune from the attacks of all insect pests and fungous diseases. Attains an ultimate height of 6 to 8 feet.

18	inches	\$	1.75	Each	\$15.00	Per	10
24	inches		2.00	Each	18.75	Per	10
30	inches		3.00	Each	27.00	Per	10
3	feet		4.50	Each	40.00	Per	10
4	feet	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6.00	Each	54.00	Per	10

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SILVER VARIEGATED JAPANESE PRIVET (Ligustrum japonicum excelsum superbum)—A form of the Japanese Privet very similar to it in habit, but with foliage strikingly edged and veined with a light silvery white. Ultimate height, 8 to 10 feet.

18	inches\$	1.50	Each	\$13.50	Per	10
24	inches	2.25	Each	20.00	Per	10
30	inches	3.00	Each	27.00	Per	10

QUIHOU PRIVET (Ligustrum quihoui)—A tall growing shrub with narrow glossy leaves and numerous panicles of white fragrant flowers borne late in July and August. A shapely shrub thriving in any situation, and particularly valuable on account of its late blooming habit. Ultimate height, 8 to 10 feet, but can be kept to any height or form by trimming.

24	inches	1.00 Each	\$ 7.00 Per 10 9.00 Per 10 15.00 Per 10
	feet		15.00 Per 10 22.50 Per 10

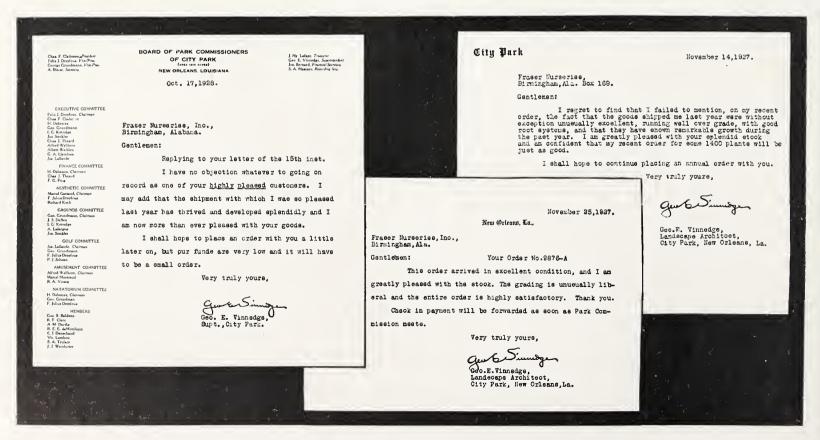
EVERGREEN AMOOR RIVER PRIVET—Trimmed specimens. We offer trimmed specimens of this useful plant in several shapes and sizes. These make desirable plants for formal effect, taking the place of Boxwood, and also being less expensive. Very effective when planted on grass strips between sidewalks and curb, either alone or set between shade trees. This plant is perfectly evergreen, stands shearing well, and does not sprout from the roots. When trimmed frequently becomes very dense and compact. Following are some of the shapes we offer: GLOBES, Matched Pairs:

						T GL T SPI
inches	high,	by 1	2 inch	es broad		\$2.50
inches	high,	by 1	5 inch	es broad		4.50
inches	high.	by 1	8 inch	es broad		6.50
inches	high.	by 2	0 inch	es broad		10.00
						Per Pal
inches	high			<b></b>		
DARD	AD D	A 37 F	ישישופוים	SHADED	DDIWI	eran .
DAND	OW D	AL	INE	SHAPED	L WI A I	
						Per Pair
	inches inches inches MIDS, inches inches inches	inches high, inches high, inches high, MIDS, Match inches high inches high inches high inches high	inches high, by 1 inches high, by 1 inches high, by 2 MIDS, Matched I inches high inches high inches high inches high	inches high, by 15 inche inches high, by 18 inche inches high, by 20 inche MIDS, Matched Pairs:  inches high	inches high, by 15 inches broad inches high, by 18 inches broad inches high, by 20 inches broad MIDS, Matched Pairs: inches high	inches high, by 12 inches broadinches high, by 15 inches broadinches high, by 18 inches broadinches high, by 20 inches broad

| Per Pair | 3 | foot stem, 15 inch heads | \$4.50 | 3½ foot stem, 18 inch heads | 5.00 | 4 | foot stem, 20 inch heads | 6.50 | 4½ foot stem, 24 inch heads | 8.50 |

NOTE: On account of the fact that these specimen plants cannot be packed closely together in boxes, requiring greater expense for crating than other plants, an additional charge of 20 per cent will be made for Standard, Pyramid and Globe Shapes requiring crating for shipment.

### Read These Fine Letters From New Orleans, La.





# Scenes From Our Acres and Acres of Fine Shrubbery

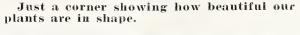
These scenes, all made on our own grounds and of our own plants, show the magnitude of our volume of business. We grow enough of each kind of plant, to make it worth while to arrange growing conditions perfectly suited to that particular variety.

The size of our business also justifies the employing of the best men in our line, thus adding to our knowledge and experience all that they have had.

These pictures tell a graphic story of why you should, above all others, give our firm first consideration. Occasionally, you may find a few plants priced cheaper than ours. That is to be expected, but remember, there are several grades of each plant, and price alone does not tell you when you have made a saving. Your plants are to serve you for many years, and a few cents more on each, after all will prove to be a good investment.

For twenty-five years the name Fraser has been symbolic of fine shrubbery. A list of our customers throughout the southland, would read like a Southern Social register. Customers who have bought from many different firms at different times, always seem to come back and they say that our plants and prices are the best in the South.

We are Southern folks with an understanding of soil, moisture and climate, and years of experience has taught us the best varieties for the South. We are always glad to give suggestions and quote prices.





Only experts can produce such fine stocky plants.



Perhaps you have never seen a big nursery. Visit us when in Birmingham.



These scenes show just a small part of growing grounds, but they prove the fine quality of our plants.

BIRMINGHAM

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## A Group Scene of Popular Broad Leaved Evergreens

The plants shown in this picture represent the most popular and most useful of our Broad Leaved Evergreens, being various varieties of Oriental Privet, English Laurel and Euonymus. These plants the past winter stood without injury, 2 degrees above zero. At same time they are adapted to hot arid climate, making them among the most valuable plants for Southern landscape effect. The plants photographed indicate the splendid top development as well as the careful manner in which the roots are dug with

the native soil adhering and should not be confused with the slender whip-like plants of the same height, but comparatively lighter top development, offered by some of our competitors.

1	Silver Variegated Privet, 2 feet\$3.00
2	English Cherry-Laurel, 30 inches\$3.50
3	Large Leaved Privet, 3 feet\$2.00
4	Nepal Privet, 24 inches\$2.00
5	Glossy Privet, 24 inches\$2.00
6	Japanese Privet, 3 feet\$1.50
7	Evergreen Burningbush (compact), 24 in\$1.50
8	Evergreen Burningbush (columnar), 24 in\$1.75
9	Golden Japanese Privet, 3 feet\$3.00

#### PLANTING DIRECTIONS

1. Never let the sun or wind dry out the roots of the plant. 2. After digging the hole for the plant, break up the sub-soil well. 3. Put some good top soil in the hole and around the roots. 4. Do not let fertilizer or fresh manure come in contact with roots. 5. Work and tramp the soil in well around the roots.

6. Set the plant a little deeper than it stood in the nursery. 7. Water good, soaking the soil around the roots good. 8. Leave the hole around the plant a little lower than nearby ground. 9. Mulch with paper, old sacks, straw or dry earth. 10. Set a stake to hold plant upright if it is tall—or needs protection from the wind.

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#### **MAGNOLIA**

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA (Magnolia grandiflora)— Large pyramidal tree, very large glossy green foliage; large white, fragrant flowers in the summer; adapted to most soils and situations.

2	feet	\$1.50	Each	\$13.50	Per	10
3	feet	2.50	Each	22.50	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
4	feet	3.50	Each	32.50	Per	10
5	feet	5.00	Each	47.50	Per	10
6	feet	6.50	Each	62.50	Per	10

SWEETBAY (Magnolia glauca)—Our native Sweetbay found abundantly in the woods; attractive also as an ornamental plant; shining evergreen foliage and creamy white fragrant flowers in May and June. A large shrub or small tree 12 to 20 feet tall.

2 feet\$2.00	Each \$	18.50 Per 10
3 feet 2.50	Each	22.50 Per 10
4 feet 4.00	Each	37.50 Per 10
5 feet 5.00	Each	47.50 Per 10
6 feet	Each	72.50 Per 10

#### MAHONIA (Hollygrape)

LEATHERLEAF HOLLYGRAPE (Mahonia bealei)—Broad holly-like leaves of thick texture, and with thorny, roughly serrated edges, producing panicles of yellow bell-shaped flowers usually in January and February, followed by clusters of purple berries similar to small grapes; ultimate height, 3 to 4 feet. Prefers well-drained soil and partial shade, which can be obtained by planting among other shrubs in groups or masses.

15 inches\$1.5	0 Each	\$13.50 Per	10
18 inches 2.0	0 Each	18.00 Per	10



OREGON HOLLYGRAPE (Mahonia aquifolium)—A low growing evergreen shrub rarely exceeding three feet in height. Leaves turning various shades of crimson, bronze and orange during fall and winter, of thorny edged texture, similar to Holly. Plants produce trusses of yellow bell-like flowers at the limb terminals during the winter months, usually in January and February. Thrives in almost any soil or situation, but seems to prefer partial shade.

15	inches	 1.25	Each	\$11.00	Per	10
18	inches	 1.75	Each	15.00	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
24	inches	 2.00	Each	18.75	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
30	inches	 2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10

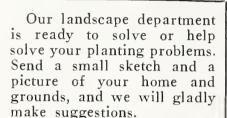


This scene shows young Evergreens as they spend their "Babyhood" in our Nursery, carefully attended and protected in order that they may get a good start in life and grow to make fine, well rooted and formed plants.

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Well arranged plantings and good plants always increase the beauty—and value of the home and grounds.



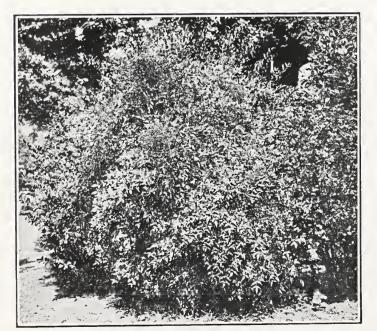


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#### **MICHELIA**

BANANA-SHRUB (Michelia fuscata)—A small plant with evergreen foliage and yellowish white flowers of banana-like fragrance, from which its name is derived. Not hardy outdoors farther north than the latitude of Nashville. In the extreme south the plant attains a height of as much as 15 feet, but in this latitude scarcely ever above 4 feet.

15	inches	 \$2.50 Each	\$22.50	Per	10
18	inches	 3.00 Each	27.50	Per	10
24	inches	 3.50 Each	32.50	Per	10
30	inches	 4.50 Each	42.50	Per	10



#### NANDINA (Heavenly Bamboo)

NANDINA (Nandina domestica)—A beautiful shrub of medium height; delicate, compound foliage, white flowers followed by scarlet berries in immense trusses, which are carried all winter. Ultimate height, 4 to 5 feet. Prefers fertile, well-drained soil.

5	feet. Prei	ters fertile,	wen-ara	amed	SOIL.		
12	inches		\$1.50	Each	\$13.50		
15	inches		2.00	Each	18.00		
18	inches		2.50	Each	22.50		
24	inches		3.50	Each	31.50	Per	10

#### **OSMANTHUS**

FORTUNE OSMANTHUS (Osmanthus fortunei)—In this latitude, a large evergreen shrub of compact symmetrical form. Individual leaves dark green glossy color armed with spines similar to the American Holly. Prefers partial shade, but hardy and will thrive in any well-drained, reasonably fertile soil. Of slow growth reaching an ultimate height of 15 feet.

SWEET OLIVE (Osmanthus fragrans)—An evergreen shrub of upright growth, with numerous branches and very dark green serrated foliage. Produces clusters of white flowers of delightful fragrance in fall, early spring, and sometimes during summer. Ultimate height, 4 to 8 feet. Prefers deep, well drained soil, and should have some protection north of Birmingham latitude.

#### **PHOTINIA**

Low Photinia (Photinia serrulata)—A small tree or large shrub with large shining foliage which frequently colors crimson and bronze in winter. White flowers produced in large trusses similar to Elderberry, followed by red berries. In spring the young growths are a delicate shade of light green, which in contrast with the darker foliage, gives a very beautiful effect. Ultimate height, 5 to 12 feet. Prefers well-drained, fertile soil and some sun, although does fairly well in shade.

#### PYRACANTHA (Firethorn)

EVERGREEN ENGLISH HAWTHORNE (Pyracantha coccinea lalandi)—A tall growing picturesque shrub or small tree with small box-like evergreen foliage; panicles of white flowers in spring followed in summer and fall by clusters of orange scarlet berries. Useful

(Continued on next page)

BIRMINGHAM < 4

as a specimen or for mass planting; most soils and n

18	inches	\$1.25	Each	\$11.00 Per 10
24	inches	1.50	Each	13.50 Per 10
30	inches	2.00	Each	18.00 Per 10
3	feet	2.50	Each	22.50 Per 10
4	feet	3.50	Each	31.50 Per 10
5	feet	5.00	Each	45.00 Per 10
6	feet	7.50	Each	67.50 Per 10

situations. Ultimate height, 10 to 12 feet.

CHINESE FIRETHORN (Pyracantha yunnanensis)—A variety of recent introduction by explorers in China. The plant is of broad spreading habit, attaining in this latitude a height of about 6 feet. It bears a profusion of white flowers in spring, followed with bright scarlet fruits in fall remaining on the plant practically all winter and much relished by birds. Not as susceptible to scale or insects as Pyracantha lalandi and we consider the most desirable of all the Firethorns.

15 inches\$1.75	Each	\$16.00 Per 10
18 inches 2.00	Each	18.00 Per 10
24 inches 2.50	Each	22.50 Per 10
30 inches 3.50	Each	31.50 Per 10
36 inches 5.00	Each	45.00 Per 10

NARROWLEAF FIRETHORN (Pyracantha angustifolia)—An upright variety similar to Laland Firethorn, with

narrow lanceolate leaves; berries yellow, borne in clusters.

18	inches	\$1.00	Each \$	9.00 Per 10
24	inches		Each	11.00 Per 10
30	inches		Each	16.00 Per 10
		2.00		18.50 Per 10
4	feet .	3.00	Each	27.50 Per 10

#### RAPHIOLEPIS

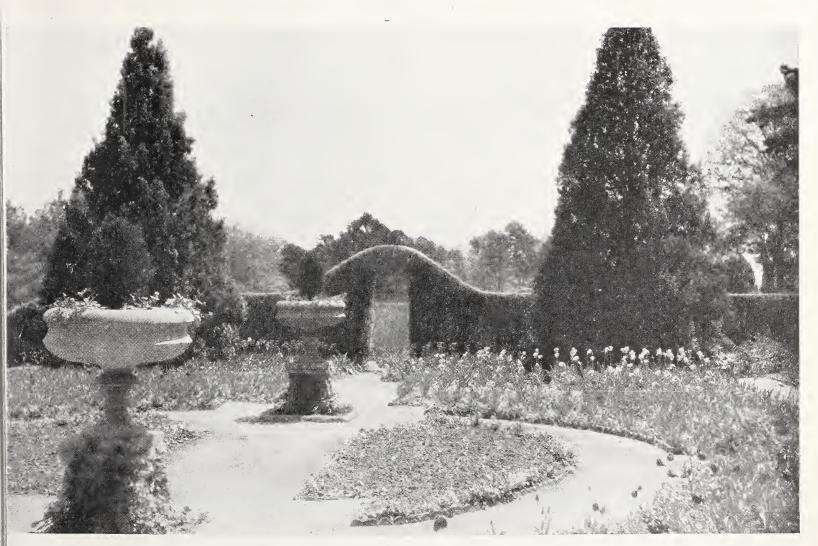
INDIA-HAWTHORN (Raphiolepis indica)—A shrub of medium height, growing in compact rounded form. Leaves oval, thick, dark green; flowers pinkish-white in flat panicles, sweet scented. A rare and unusual plant of considerable merit and beauty.

<b>1</b> 5	inches\$1.25 Each	\$11.25	Per	10
18	inches 1.75 Each	15.00	Per	10
24	inches 2.50 Each	22.50	Per	10

#### THEA (Tea)

BOHEA TEA (Thea bohea)—The Tea Plant of commerce. A broad, compact, cone-shaped shrub with dark green foliage, producing white flowers with yellow anthers during fall and early winter. Ultimate height in this latitude 4 to 6 feet. Prefers well-drained loamy soil, but will stand some shade.

15	5	inche	s.	 	 	 	 	 \$1.25	Each	\$11.25	Per	10
18	3	inche	s.		 	 	 	 2.00	Each	18.75	Per	10
24	1	inche	s.		 	 	 	 2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10
30	0	inche	s.		 	 	 	 3.25	Each	30.00	Per	10
:	3	feet.		 	 			 . 4.75	Each	45.00	Per	10
4	1	feet.		 	 	 		 . 5.50	Each	52.50	$\mathbf{Per}$	10



The possibilities of home grounds are almost unlimited especially when an experienced laudscape architect is given an opportunity to work out a plan. Trees and plants of every description and size can be used to transform your grounds into a scene of beauty—a scene that you love and enjoy. We spend so much time/at home, beauty should be an important consideration. Write and tell us your problems.



## 12 Beautiful Flowering Shrubs \$5.00

### Standard \$7.00 Value

"The Fraser Famous Dozen" would be a good name for this splendid offering of twelve fine flowering shrubs. The entire group has been selected and made up with a view of returning the greatest amount of pleasure and satisfaction for the money invested.

These plants all thrive wonderfully in the South and they come into blossom, one following the other, so that they are a source of pleasure throughout the season from

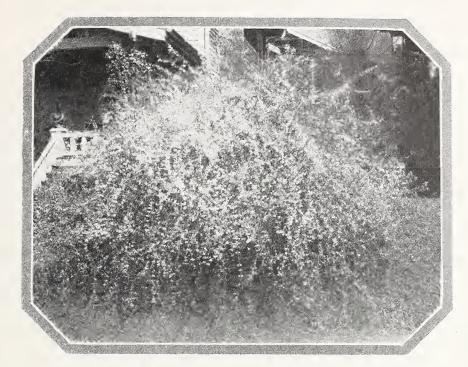
early Spring until late Fall.
Each plant is a Fraser-Quality specimen. No cheap or "off," are included here. In fact, no finer plants are produced anywhere. That is why, we know that this special offering will give wonderful satisfaction to all.

NOTE: If you need more plants that are listed in one offering-why not order a double quantity—24 plants for \$10.

### BARGAIN OFFER No. F-2

Special offer of 12 beautiful flowering shrubs. These are selected as being the most popular and attractive of the flowering shrubs, and will bloom at intervals throughout the summer.

2	Butterfly bush, 2 years\$	.50	\$1.00
2	Japanese Quince, 18 inches	.50	1.00
2	Forsythia, Golden Bell, 2 feet	.50	1.00
2	Hydrangea, P. G., 2 feet	.75	1.50
2	Yellow Jasmine, 2 feet	.50	1.00
2	Watermelon Red Crepe Myrtle, 2 feet	.75	1.50
	Total		\$7.00
	Saving 28½ per cent		2.00
	Special price		\$5.00



A beautiful specimen of Forsythia Intermedia. Note its full, graceful shape.

# Hardy Ornamental FLOWERING SHRUBS

It is the bits of color and blossoms here and there provided by ornamental flowering shrubs that add so much beauty and interest to the scheme of home and ground planting. Even though they do not hold their foliage all during the Winter, flowering shrubs present a type of beauty which cannot be so well accomplished with other kinds of shrubbery.

The field of colors, season of bloom and the type of growth is wide and exceedingly interesting as well as effective. Some varieties bedeck themselves in brilliant colored berries that present charming contrast to the somber hues of other plants. Others are dressed in foliage in which gorgeous colors run

wild with glee.

Hardy ornamental flowering shrubs are very popular—and are especially useful as screens to hide objectional views—and to add privacy to the house, grounds and garden. The size and height is quite varied, therefore the demands of almost any situation can be met beautifully. Some are tall and stately, while others are low, round or dwarf in growth.

In the following pages, we are presenting descriptive matter and pictures of many beautiful varieties — all of which thrive well in the South. A myriad of blossoms all season long, from early Spring until late Fall, are yours to enjoy when you plant flowering shrubs.

#### CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Our flowering shrubs thrive in any well drained, fairly fertile soil. They should be pruned regularly to prevent crowding of growth and to allow new flower bearing branches to develop each season.

Flowering shrubs blooming in early Spring should be pruned shortly after their blooming period has passed to enable them to make new growth, on which the blooms for the succeeding season will form, which would be impossible if the pruning is put off too late. For the most part pruning should be confined to merely taking out oid limbs and those which are crowded, shortening the branches somewhat if plant is inclined to grow higher than desired. Never cut all the limbs off at even length as you would trim a hedge as most of the grace and beauty of plants in this class lies in their long graceful branches, which with most varieties are clothed with blooms clear to the tips.

Medium and late blooming varieties should be pruned in Mid-Winter or early Spring

pruned in Mid-Winter or early Spring when perfectly dormant. Study your plant and if you find the blooms appear on old wood (that of the previous season's growth) prune after blooming so that wood for the next season's bloom can be made during the remainder of the growing season. Plants which bloom on new growth (growth made the same season the blooms appear) may be pruned during Winter as the plant will make its new growth before blooming.

Most blooming shrubs are gross feeders and should be fertilized heavily during Winter. It is likely to burn the plant if fertilized during hot Summer, but if a good mulch of rotted manure is spread over the surface of the ground in early Winter the liquids will be carried into the soil by action of rains and freezing, distributing it where it may be easily taken up by the roots, at the same time the fibrous matter will act as a good dressing to prevent soil baking and drying out during the Summer



PURPLE BARBERRY

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#### AMYGDALUS (Peach, Almond)

Double Flowering Peach (Amygdalus persica)—A large shrub or small tree, in early Spring before the foliage appears bearing a profusion of white or red double flowers like roses. Beautiful and decorative. Most soils and situations. Ultimate height, 10 to 12 feet.

4	feet\$ .85	Each	\$7.75	Per	10
	feet		9.00	Per	10

DWARF FLOWERING ALMOND (Amygdalus)—A low, broad shrub completely covered in early Spring with double flowers like small roses, borne all along the stems. There are both pink and white varieties, and when in bloom present a striking appearance that dominates the landscape. Ultimate height, 4 to 5 feet. Most soils and situations.

18 in	iches	\$ .75 I	Each \$	6.75 Per	• 10
24 ir	iches	 1.00 I	Each	9.00 Per	10
36 ir	iches	 1.50 I	Each 1	.3.50 Per	10

#### BERBERIS (Barberry)

JAPANESE BARBERRY (Berberis thunbergi)—Low, graceful shrub with fine foliage; yellow flowers in Spring followed in Autumn by numerous scarlet red berries; makes a splendid hedge plant, and where an informal effect is desired does not require trimming.

15 inches\$	.35	Each	\$3.25	Per	10
18 inches	.50	Each	4.50	Per	10
24 inches	.65	Each	6.00	Per	10
30 inches	.85	Each	7.75	Per	10

Purple Barberry (Berberis vulgaris atropurpurea) —Valuable for the color of its foliage, which is a dark rich purple without a trace of green, contrasting pleasantly with the light green of other shrubbery. Bears a profusion of small bright yellow flowers in April. Ultimate height, 5 to 6 feet.

.5	inches\$	.35	Each	\$3.25		
	inches			4.50	Per	10

#### **BUDDLEIA** (Butterfly Bush)

LINDLEY BUDDLEIA (Buddleia lindleyana)—Similar to the Summer Lilac, but with smaller, darker green foliage, and smaller spikes of flowers which are of a deeper purplish hue. Ultimate height, 4 to 6 feet.

18	inches\$ .40 F	Each \$3.50		
2	feet		Per :	
3	feet	344044	Per :	
4	feet 1.00 F	Each 9.00	Per :	10

Oxeye Buddleia; Summer Blooming Lilac—(Buddleia davidi magnifica)—A rapid growing, graceful shrub with foliage light green above, underneath covered by white down. From Mid-Summer until nearly frost it is covered by long spikes of lilac-like blooms, fragrant and showy. Excellent for cutting. Ultimate height, 4 to 6 feet; rich soils and sunny locations.

2 year.....\$ .50 Each \$4.50 Per 10

#### CALLICARPA (Beautyberry)

AMERICAN BEAUTYBERRY (Callicarpa americana)— Feathery blue flowers in clusters in August, followed by bunches of beautiful violet fruit; ultimate height,

т	וט ז וככו.					
18	inches\$	.40	Each	\$3.50	Per	10
24	inches	.60	Each	5.50	Per	10
30	inches	.75	Each	6.75	Per	10

#### **CALYCANTHUS** (Sweetshrub)

COMMON SWEETSHRUB (Calycanthus floridus)—A handsome native shrub thriving in shady situations; has dark green aromatic foliage and chocolate colored oddly shaped flowers which are very fragrant. Blooms in early April and lasts several weeks. Ultimate height, 4 to 5 feet.

 18 inches
 ...
 \$ .50 Each
 \$4.50 Per 10

 24 inches
 .65 Each
 6.00 Per 10





### **CASSIA**

FLOWERY SENNA (Cassia floribunda)—A shrub of medium height bearing a profusion of bright yellow pea-shaped blooms throughout the summer, followed by green pods hanging on well into winter. Useful for screens in connection with other blooming shrubs and Broad Leaved Evergreens. Not hardy out of doors north of Birmingham.

 18 inches
 \$ .40 Each
 \$3.50 Per 10

 24 inches
 ...
 .60 Each
 5.50 Per 10

CHIONANTHUS (Fringetree)

CORNUS (Dogwood)

RED-OSIER DOGWOOD (Cornus stolonifera)—A tall shrub with numerous slender, willowy branches; white blooms in early Summer, followed by white berries which cling well into the Winter, making a pleasing contrast with the red bark of its branches. Ultimate height, 12 to 15 feet.

2	feet\$	.50	Each	\$4.50	Per	10
3	feet	.60	Each	5.50	Per	10
4	feet	.75	Each	6.75	Per	10

SILKY Dogwood (Cornus amomum)—Another of the ornamental shrubby dogwoods. Flowers white, borne in panicles; fruit purplish-blue; branches red in winter. Gracefully spreading and thick set.

		spreading and				
2	feet	50	Each	\$4.50	Per	10
3	feet		Each	5.50	Per	10
4	feet	<u>.</u>	Each	6.75	Per	10

### CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn)

PAUL'S SCARLET THORN (Crataegus oxycantha pauli)—This plant is similar to the Native Hawthorne, but bearing a profusion of bright scarlet flowers borne in trusses during early Spring. Planted in combination with the Native Hawthorne it lends color to brighten the white flowers of that variety.

 SCARLET FRUITED THORN (Crataegus coccinea)—A fine native Thorn, especially attractive in late Summer and Fall when covered with its scarlet red fruit; ultimate height, 20 to 25 feet.

18	inches	 	\$ .50 Each	\$ 4.50	Per 10	į
2	feet	 	 .75 Each		Per 10	
3	feet	 	 1.00 Each	9.00	Per 10	1
4	feet	 	 1.25 <b>Each</b>	11.00	Per 10	į

CYDONIA (Quince)

FLOWERING QUINCE (Cydonia japonica)—A tall but slow growing shrub of great beauty; foliage small, dark green and glossy; in early March completely enveloped by a profusion of bright coral red or scarlet flowers, which give the shrub almost the appearance of a burst of flame. Beautiful as a cut flower as well as for garden effect. Most soils and situations. Ultimate height, 3 to 5 feet.

18	inches\$	.50	Each	\$4.50	Per	10
24	inches	.75	Each	6.75	Per	10

#### **DESMODIUM**

Lespedeza Formosa (Desmodium penduliflorum—Purple Bushclover)—This is one of the most attractive plants for late summer and fall flowers, bearing a profusion of rosy-purple pea-shaped flowers in pendulous racemes. The plant branches from the ground, forming a thick bushy clump. Frequently the tops die down but new growth is thrown out the following season from the roots. On account of its late blooming, when there are practically no other shrubs in flower, it is extremely valuable in landscape work.

		\$ .40 Each	\$3.50 Per 10 4.50 Per 10
			6.75 Per 10
4	feet	1.00 Each	9.00 Per 10
		The second secon	

#### DEUTZIA

Double Pink Deutzia (Deutzia crenata flora plena rosea)—A tall growing shrub producing in April an abundance of double pink flowers.

	feet\$			\$4.50	Per	10
	feet				Per	
4	feet	.85	Each	7.75	Per	10

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—Double white, back of petals faintly tinged with pink; flowers are borne in large (Continued on next page)

### FRASER NURSERIES INC

BIRMINGHAM the first the state of the same of the sam · · A L A B A M A

panicles early part of Summer. Ultima	te height, 7
to 10 feet.	
2 feet\$ .50 Each	\$4.50 Per 10
3 feet	6.00 Per 10
4 feet	7.75 Per 10
SLENDER DEUTZIA (Deutzia gracilis)—F	lowers pure
white, completely covering the plant in	early April.
Valuable for forcing in Winter pots as	
outdoor planting. Ultimate height, 2 to	3 feet.
12 inches	\$3.25 Per 10
15 inches	
18 inches	6.75 Per 10



DIERVILLA (Weigela)

WEIGELA (Diervilla)-Medium shrubs of spreading habit; great masses of snowy white, pink, or red flowers in late spring; ultimate height, 5 to 8 feet; prefer moist loamy soil. We offer the following varieties:

W. CANDIDA—Pure white. W. NANA VARIEGATA—Pinkish white blossoms; foliage variegated green and white.

	0		- 4	9		0							
	W.	Ro	SEA	1	Dee	рр	oink	; sh	adin	g to	light re	ose.	
18	ine	hes						\$	.40	Each	3.5	50 Per	10
										Each	5.5	50 Per	10
3	fee	t							.75	Each	6.7	5 Per	10
											9.0		10
,	The	se	pri	ces	ap	ply	to	the	thr	ee var	ieties :	above.	
	<b>TT</b> 7	T	. 3	n			0	1			1.1		

W. Eva Rathke—Deep glowing red; blooms nearly all Summer.

2	feet\$	.70	Each	\$6.25	Per	10
3	feet	.85	Each	7.75		

WEIGELA ABEL CARRIERE—This is an improvement over the old-fashioned rose-colored weigela, in that the flowers are larger, a deeper pink and are borne over a longer period, making the plant almost ever-blooming. We consider the best pink variety. Ultimate height, 6 to 8 feet.

18	inches\$	.40	Each	\$3.50	Per	10
24	inches	.60	Each	5.50	Per	10

**EXOCHORDA** (Pearlbush)

COMMON PEARLBUSH (Exochorda grandiflora)—A most effective large growing shrub with small, light green foliage; in early spring completely enveloped by beautiful pure white waxy flowers; ultimate height, 8 to 10 feet.

3	feet.       \$ .50         feet.       .75         feet.       1.00	Each	\$4.50 6.75 9.00	Per	10					
	FORSYTHIA									

Border Forsythia (Forsythia intermedia)—A variety in all particulars like Fortune's Golden Bell, except as its name indicates, intermediate in habit between Forsythia suspensa and suspensa fortunei.





### HIBISCUS (Althea)

SHRUB-ALTHEA (Hibiscus syriacus) — Upright spreading shrubs of many varieties; both single and double flowers are found, while in color they range from the purest white to a dark rich purple. They are very free flowering, the shrub being covered with handsome flowers from early Summer until frost, giving the shrubbery border a touch of color after most other shrubs are through blooming. We list below the varieties we regard as the best for form and color. Can furnish in either bush or tree form. (For Varieties and Prices See Next Page)

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### FRASER NURSERIES INC

BIRMINGHAM

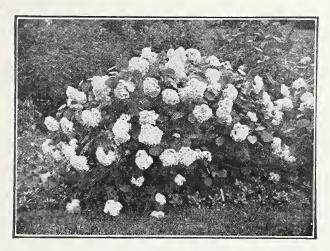
#### HIBISCUS (Althea)—Continued

ARDENS—Double violet.
Double Precoce—White, red center.
Duchess de Brabant—Double, red.
Jeanne d'Arc—Double, pure white.
Lady Stanley—Flesh pink.
Paeoniflorus—Very double, rosy pink.
Purpurea Semi-Plena—Semi-double, purple.
Rubis—Single red.
Snowdrift—Single, white.
Totus Albus—Single, pure white.

 18 inches
 .\$ .35 Each
 \$3.25 Per 10

 24 inches
 .50 Each
 4.50 Per 10

 3 feet
 .75 Each
 6.75 Per 10



#### **HYDRANGEA**

OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA (Hydrangea quercifolia)—A medium shrub with large light colored wooly leaves, similar in form to an oak leaf; bears in Mid-Summer large showy panicles of pure white flowers; leaves color brilliantly in Autumn. Ultimate height, 3 to 4 feet; most soils and situations.

2	feet\$ .75	Each	\$6.75	Per	10
	feet 1.00		9.00		

PEEGEE HYDRANGEA (Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora)—The old garden favorite; of medium size; handsome bright green foliage. In Mid-Summer the top is enveloped in a mass of bloom; huge panicles of pure white flowers, possessed for several weeks at a season of the year when blossoms are very scarce. For best results, plant in a fertile and moist but well-drained soil, and prune severely in Winter. Ultimate height, 4 to 5 feet.

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### HYPERICUM (St. Johnswort)

AARONS BEARD (Hypericum calycinum)—This plant is especially recommended for shady moist places which will not grow other shrubs satisfactorily. It throws up numerous shoots from the roots increasing the diameter of the plant so as to form a dense mat and with its persistent almost evergreen foliage and bright yellow flowers borne in profusion in early spring makes one of the most desirable ground covers for extreme shade which we have.

2 year.....\$ .50 Each \$4.50 Per 10

Goldflower; Golden St. Johnswort (Hypericum moserianum)—A most beautiful dwarf shrub of compact habit and attractive foliage, bearing all Summer a profusion of waxy clear yellow flowers like single roses. Fine for massing, or for planting in front of a shrubbery border. Ultimate height, 2 to 3 feet.

2 year.....\$ .50 Each \$4.50 Per 10

### ILEX (Holly)

COMMON WINTERBERRY (*Ilex verticillata*)—A graceful, many branched shrub with dark green foliage, and in Fall and Winter stems are covered with bright scarlet berries; very attractive in the shrubbery border, and the berried branches are fine to cut for holiday decorations. Ultimate height, 4 to 6 feet.

 2 feet.
 .\$ .75 Each
 \$ 6.75 Per 10

 3 feet.
 1.00 Each
 9.00 Per 10

 4 feet.
 1.25 Each
 11.00 Per 10



A formal garden in which box hedge is used to frame a carpet of velvet smooth grass and around which roses and perennials bloom colorfully. Wouldn't you like to have such a garden?

### FRASER NURSERIES INC.

BIRMINGHAM < <

### JASMINUM (Jasmine)

COMMON WHITE JASMINE (Jasminum officinale)—A low, slender, viny shrub with leaves of dark glossy green; fragrant white flowers produced in clusters in May and June.

 18 inches
 \$ .35 Each
 \$3.25 Per 10

 2 feet
 .50 Each
 4.50 Per 10

 3 feet
 .65 Each
 6.00 Per 10

ITALIAN JASMINE (Jasminum floridum)—A shrub very similar to the Primrose Jasmine with bright green arching branches and bright yellow flowers in clusters during Summer; perfectly hardy and nearly evergreen. Adapted to moist, loamy soils and sunshine. Ultimate height, 2 to 3 feet.

PRIMROSE JASMINUM (Jasminum primulinum)—A small, rambling shrub of great beauty; small, compound, dark glossy green leaves; nearly evergreen in the South; bright yellow tubular flowers in early Spring, lasting for several weeks; ultimate height about 3 feet. Requires some protection in Birmingham latitude.

SHRUBBY JASMINE (Jasminum revolutum)—A coarse growing small shrub, attaining an ultimate height of 3 to 5 feet; holds its foliage well during Winter and in early Summer bears a profusion of large tubular bright yellow flowers, often two inches in diameter and from three to four inches long

WINTER JASMINE (Jasminum nudiflorum)—A low, graceful shrub with small compound green leaves; bears in January and February a profusion of bright yellow, tubular flowers before the leaves appear. Can be sheared to form dense clumps. Hardy as far north as Maryland. Ultimate height, 2 to 3 feet.

north as Maryland. Ultimate height, 2 to 3 feet.

18 inches......\$ .35 Each \$3.25 Per 10
2 feet ......\$ .50 Each 4.50 Per 10
3 feet ......\$ .65 Each 6.00 Per 10

LAGERSTROEMIA (Crapemyrtle)

COMMON CRAPEMYRTLE (Lagerstroemia indica)—Familiar to everyone who lives in the South, this tree should be in every Southern planting; of upright rather open habit; small, dark green foliage, and covered throughout the latter half of the Summer with panicles of its peculiarly beautiful flowers. Prefers well drained soil and full sun. Ultimate height, 10 to 15 feet.

Pink and Lavender	
2 feet\$ .50 Each	\$4.50 Per 10
3 feet	5.50 Per 10
4 feet	7.75 Per 10
~	
Crimson, White and Watermelon	Red
Crimson, White and Watermelon 18 inches\$.50 Each	\$4.50 Per 10

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A word about Crapemyrtle. These plants are somewhat difficult to transplant successfully. Frequently they will remain perfectly dormant most or all the first Summer after planting, in the majority of cases starting growth the following Spring. Many, however, after having life in them for months die without starting growth. We cannot be responsible for such losses. It is a matter which we cannot control. Losses may be minimized by severe pruning when the plants are set, and by careful attention in watering (not drowning) cultivation, etc. In planting use good soil (no green manure) pack firmly but do not mutilate the roots in packing.

### LONICERA (The Honeysuckles)

Morrow Honeysuckle (Lonicera morrowi)— Medium spreading shrub with very dark green leaves; many small white flowers in early Spring, followed by bright red berries. Ultimate height, 4 to 6 feet; most soils and situations.

 2 feet
 .\$ .50 Each
 \$4.50 Per 10

 3 feet
 .65 Each
 6.00 Per 10

 4 feet
 .85 Each
 7.75 Per 10

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera tatarica)—Medium shrub with rather upright branches and light green leaves; pinkish flowers in early Spring followed by red or scarlet berries. Ultimate height, 6 to 8 feet; most soils and situations.

 2 feet
 \$ .50 Each
 \$4.50 Per 10

 3 feet
 .65 Each
 6.00 Per 10

 4 feet
 .85 Each
 7.75 Per 10

WINTER HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera fragrantissima)—A strong growing, round-headed shrub with handsome glaucous foliage which remains on the plant all Winter. During January and February it is enveloped in a mass of creamy white, intensely fragrant blooms. Ultimate height, 6 to 8 feet; most soils and situations.

 2 feet
 \$ .50 Each
 \$4.50 Per 10

 3 feet
 .65 Each
 6.00 Per 10

 4 feet
 .85 Each
 7.75 Per 10



# FRASER NURSERIES INC

BIRMINGHAM < <

MALUS (The Crabs)

BECHTEL CRAB (Malus ioensis plena)—One of the finest of the flowering Crabs, forming a symmetrical round-headed tree, virtually covered in early Spring with a profusion of double flowers of a most delicate soft pink. We recommend it as being one of the finest trees for the lawn.

2	feet\$1.00	Each	\$ 9.00	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
3	feet	Each	11.00	Per	10
	feet		13.50	Per	10
-					

CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB (Malus spectabilis)—A very ornamental flowering crab with double deep coral-red flowers, borne in profusion in Spring. Tree of medium growth attaining a height of about 10 to 12 feet in this climate.

2	feet\$ .85	Each \$	7.75 P	er 10
3	feet 1.00		9.00 P	
4	feet 1.25	Each 1	1.00 P	er 10

JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB (Malus florabunda)—Bearing profuse quantities of rose colored flowers in Spring with highly ornamental red fruit in Fall. One of the best ornamental Crabs.

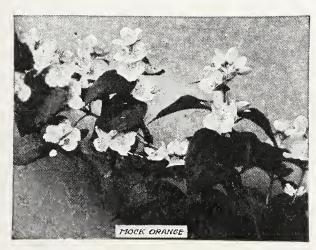
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4	feet		.\$1.50	Each	\$13.50	Per	10
5	feet		. 2.00	Each	18.00	Per	10

SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB (Malus baccata)—Strong free growing tree of about medium height; forming a symmetrical round headed plant as it attains maturity, and bearing a profusion of white fragrant flowers in Spring followed by ornamental fruits in Fall.

2	feet\$	.85	Each	\$ 7.75	Per	10
3	feet	1.00	Each	9.00		
4	feet	1.25	Each	11.00	Per	10

WILD SWEET CRAB, NATIVE CRAB (Malus coronaria)—Round, rather open head, and a profusion of pinkish white, delightfully fragrant flowers in early Spring, followed by ornamental fruit which makes jelly.

	=		-	_	
2	feet\$1.00	Each	\$ 9.00	Per	10
3	feet	Each	11.00	Per	10



PHILADELPHUS (Mockorange)

SWEET MOCKORANGE (Philadelphus coronarius)—A strong growing, handsome shrub with fine foliage and clear white flowers with an exquisite fragrance that has been compared to that of the orange blossom. Blooms in April and continues for some time. Ultimate height, 8 to 10 feet.

111	ate neight, o to to feet.					
2	feet\$	.40	Each	\$3.50	Per	10
3	feet	.60	Each	5.50	Per	10
4	feet	.75	Each	6.75	Per	10

VIRGINAL (Philadelphus virginalis)—One of Lemoine's new varieties of French hybrid Philadelphus, or Syringa. The flowers are large double, pure white and very fragrant, and are borne in profusion in early Spring and throughout most of the Summer. In our opinion, the finest of all the Philadelphus. Ultimate height, 6 to 8 feet.

### PRUNUS (Plum)

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PURPLELEAF PLUM (Prunus pissardi)—A tall, compact shrub with leaves of a rich dark purple or maroon red throughout the season; very showy and effective planted with green foliaged shrubs. Ultimate height, 12 to 15 feet.

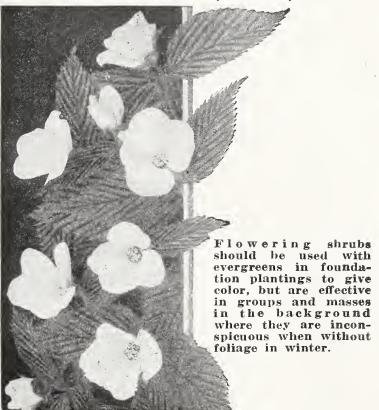
3	feet\$ .50 Each	\$4.50 Per 1	10
4	feet	6.75 Per 1	10
5	feet 1,00 Each	9.00 Per 1	10

### **PUNICA** (Pomegranate)

COMMON POMEGRANATE (Punica granatum)—Medium-sized, erect shrub with handsome dark green and very glossy foliage; beautiful red, white or variegated flowers in summer followed by large edible fruit: ultimate height, 6 to 10 feet.

mult, unimate neight, o to ro	ICCL.
18 inches\$ .50	Each \$4.50 Per 10
2 feet	Each 6.75 Per 10
3 feet 1.00	Each 9.00 Per 10

### RHODOTYPOS (Jetbead)



JETBEAD (Rhodotypos kerrioides)—A very graceful shrub of medium height with small light green foliage and white flowers in Spring, followed by small bunches of glistening black berries carried throughout the Summer and Winter. Ultimate height, 4 to 5 feet.

### RHUS (Sumac)

### FRASER NURSERIES INC

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We are conscientious in the belief that our plants are the finest grown in, or for, the South. Plants at cheaper prices will give you less beauty—and satisfaction.

### RHUS (Sumac)—Continued

SHINING SUMAC (Rhus copallina)—The field Sumac, common generally over the South, but grown as a nursery specimen because of its wonderful fall coloring of orange, bronze and scarlet the leaves giving a striking effect to the landscape. Useful also for planting as bird food and cover, quail being especially fond of its seed, which are bright scarlet borne in large clusters on the terminals. Ultimate height, from 8 to 12 feet.

2	feet\$	.50	Each	\$4.50	Per	10
3	feet	.75	Each	6.75	Per	10
	feet	.00	Each	9.00	Per	10

### ROBINIA (Locust)

Rose-Acacia, Moss Locust (Robinia hispida)—A shrub of medium height, bearing a profusion of rose colored sweet pea-shaped flowers in drooping racemes during early spring. Leaves compound, light green, branches covered with hair-like thorns over the entire surface. Very conspicuous and beautiful plant.

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2	feet	٠		\$	.50	Each	\$4.50	Per	10
3	feet				.85	Each	7.50	Per	10

### SALIX (Willow)

Pussywillow (Salix discolor)—This variety of Pussywillow appears to be perfectly at home in the South. A plant or two set with other shrubs will give quantities of flowering branches in early spring which are useful in house decoration or attractive left uncut. The plants we offer will bloom the following season.

	TTIME DE MEDOZAT				
2	feet\$ .50	Each S	84.50	Per	10
	feet		6.75	Per	10
4	feet 1.00	Each	9.00	Per	10

### SALVIA (Sage)

HARDY EVERBLOOMING SALVIA (Salvia greggi)—A rugged little shrub from western Texas, with fine dark green foliage, bearing bright carmine red flowers from Spring until Fall frosts; showy and satisfactory under the most adverse conditions of drouth or winter cold. Ultimate height, 3 to 4 feet.

CO	id. Offinate neight, 5 to	1 1	CCL			
18	inches\$	.50	Each	\$4.50	Per	10
24	inches	.65	Each	6.00	Per	10

### SPIRAEA (Spirea)

BILLIARD SPIREA (Spiraea billiardi)—This variety of Spirea bears its flowers on the terminals forming long, cone-shaped panicles of a delicate shade of pink. Blooms intermittently through most of the Summer, but the largest crop of flowers appear in early Spring

~ F						
18	inches\$	.35	Each	\$3.25	Per	10
2	feet	.50	Each	4.50	Per	10
3	feet	.75	Each	6.75	Per	10

BLUE SPIREA OR COMMON BLUEBEARD (Caryopteris incana)—A dwarf growing shrub, producing free, lavender blue flowers from mid-summer until Autumn; very effective for massing. Ultimate height, 18 to 30 inches

111						
15	inches\$	.35	Each	\$3.25	Per	10
18	inches	.50	Each	4.50	Per	10

BRIDAL WREATH SPIREA (Spiraea prunifolia)—A medium shrub of graceful arching habit, bearing small double white flowers in clusters in Spring; ultimate height, 5 to 8 feet. Most soils and situations.

mate height, 5 t	o 8 feet. D	Most soils and	situations.	
2 feet		.\$ .50 Each	\$4.50 Per 10	
3 feet			6.00 Per 10	
4 feet		.85 Each	7.75 Per 10	



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Blue Spirea

CRIMSON SPIREA (Spiraea Anthony Waterer)—A small upright shrub with bright green leaves, frequently variegated with yellow; red umbrella-shaped panicles of flowers throughout the Summer; ultimate height, 2 to 3 feet. Most soils and sunny situations.

	0 ,			2		
15	inches\$	.35	Each	\$3.25	Per	10
18	inches	.50	Each	4.50	Per	10
24	inches	.65	Each	6.00	Per	10

REEVES SPIREA DOUBLE (Spiraea reevesiana flora plena)—Long slender branches bearing pale green foliage and double white flowers in late Spring; ultimate height, 5 to 8 feet.

18	inches\$	.40	Each	\$3.50	Per	10
24	inches	.60	Each	5.50	Per	10

REEVES SPIREA Single (Spirea reevesiana)—The single form of Reeves Spirea is very similar to Van Houttei, the flowers being borne in clusters pure white, appearing about two weeks before Van Houttei, therefore is useful in planting in connection with that variety to extend the blooming season. Ultimate height, 3 to 5 feet.

18	inches S	3.35	Each	\$3.25	Per	10
2	feet	.50	Each	4.50	Per	10
3	feet	.75	Each	6.75	Per	10
4	feet	1.00	Each	9.00	Per	10

THUNBERG SPIREA (Spiraea thunbergi)—A very beautiful dwarf variety of dense but graceful habit; white flowers in early Spring; foliage colors brilliant shades of orange and scarlet in autumn; very desirable for low hedge or for massing; ultimate height, 3 to 4 feet; most soils and situations.

15	inches\$	.35	Each	\$3.25	Per	10
18	inches	.50	Each	4.50	Per	10
24	inches	.65	Each	6.00	Per	10

We issue in Spring a Special List of Perennial Plants, which includes Peonies, Dahlias, Cannas, and a wonderful collection of Iris. This list also includes a large and general assortment of Summer Blooming Annual Plants from our Greenhouses. If interested, write us for a copy of this list.

### SPIRAEA (Spirea)—Continued



VAN HOUTTE SPIREA (Spiraea Van Houttei)—One of the most popular spirea, graceful in habit, and producing a profusion of white flowers in March; ultimate height, 6 to 8 feet.

Per	10
Per	10
Per	10
	Per

WHITE JAPANESE SPIREA (Spiraea japonica ovalifolia)—A low, dense shrub with bright green foliage and white flowers in clusters, rarely exceeding 2 feet in height; most soils and sunny situations.

	inches\$	.35	Each	\$3.25	Per	10
	inches			4.50		
24	inches	.65	Each	6.00	Per	10

### SYMPHORICARPOS (Snowberry)

CORALBERRY OR INDIAN CURRANT (Symphoricarpos vulgaris)—A small native shrub about 2 feet high; small light green foliage. The tips of branches are covered in Winter with bunches of coral red berries, which remain on the plant all Winter.

7 7 A	ich ichiani on the plant		, ,			
18	inches	.35	Each	\$3.25	Per	10
2	feet	.50	Each	4.50	Per	10
3	feet	.65	Each	6.00	Per	10

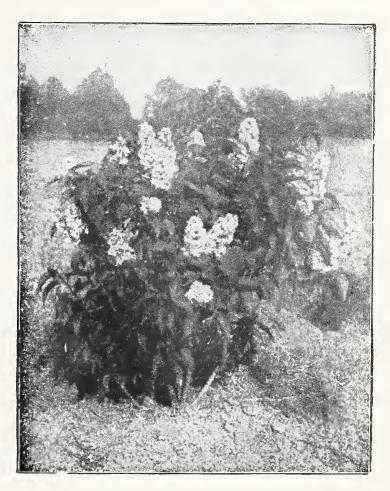
### \$25.00 FREE!

Each season we receive hundreds of letters and photographs from our customers, telling about or showing the growth or loveliness of the plants bought from us. We appreciate these letters very much. Our President has decided to give a prize of \$25.00—cash or trade, for the best letter and photograph received before Thanksgiving Day, 1929. These letters and photographs will probably be used in a souvenir garden booklet which will be distributed to customers and friends throughout the south. Individual plants, garden scenes, shrubbery plantings, fruit trees, fruit plants, or in fact any kind of plants bought from our nursery will be appropriate for the letters and scenes. Write fully about how you beautified your home or grounds and send photographs (Kodak pictures will do) if possible. Or if you cannot send pictures send in your letters anyway. Prize will be awarded fairly and size of home or grounds will not be considered. All have a fair chance.

### SYRINGA (Lilac)

Purple Lilac (Syringa rothomagensis Chinensis)— This is the most satisfactory of the lilacs for planting in the South. It is known as "old-fashioned purple." The flowers are a pleasing shade of lavender-purple, very fragrant and borne in trusses on the terminal end of the limbs. The plant will make many shoots to form a very bushy clump and attains a height of around 4 to 6 feet.

18	inches\$	.50	Each	\$4.50	Per	10
24	inches	.65	Each	5.75	Per	10



WHITE COMMON LILAC (Syringa vulgaris alba)—The old-fashioned White Lilac, blooming in early Spring; very fragrant.

-		_						
18	inches		\$ .50	Each	\$4.50	Per	10	
24	inches			Each	6.75	Per	10	

### **TAMARIX**

PLUME TAMARIX (Tamarix plumosa)—The Plumosa Tamarix offers a pleasing combination of soft, feathery, graceful foliage, very light in appearance, with beautiful shell pink flowers borne throughout most of the Summer on the ends of the limbs. We consider the best variety of Tamarix for the South. Ultimate height, 6 to 10 feet, but may be kept closer to the ground by occasional pruning.

18	inches\$	.50	Each	\$4.50 Per	10
24	inches	.65	Each	5.75 Per	10
<b>3</b> 6	inches	.85	Each	7.75 Per	10

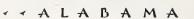
#### **VIBURNUM**

Arrowwood (Viburnum dentatum)—This variety of viburnum bears flat umbrella shaped clusters of flowers during June or July followed by purple fruit which is much relished by birds. Ultimate height, 3 to 4 feet.

18	inches\$	.35	Each	\$3.25	Per	10
			Each	4.50		

### FRASER NURSERIES INC.

BIRMINGHAM





### VIBURNUM—Continued

COMMON SNOWBALL (Viburnum opulus sterile)—A free growing shrub, no doubt familiar to every gardener; covered in early spring with perfect balls of snowy white flowers; of easiest culture; ultimate height, 5 to 6 feet.

18	inches\$	.50	Each	\$4.50	Per	10
24	inches	.65	Each	6.00	Per	10

### VITEX (Chaste-Tree)

LILAC CHASTE-TREE (Vitex agnus-castus)—A shrub or small tree with strong aromatic odor. Flowers either rich blue or white in dense clusters on long spikes from terminal shoots.

2	feet\$ .50	<b>Each</b> \$4.50	Per 10
3	feet	<b>Each</b> 6.75	Per 10
4	feet	<b>Each</b> 9.00	Per 10

### ZIZYPHUS (Jujube)

CHINESE RAISIN TREE (Zizyphus jujuba)—This attractive ornamental plant from China, with stiff thorny branches covered with bright green shiny foliage, bears a quantity of plum-shaped fruits; russet brown as they ripen, of a delightful raisin flavor. The plants bloom over a long period which gives ripening fruit from about August 1st until November 1st. As a bird food, we know nothing superior. As an ornamental plant it is unique.

2	feet\$1.00	Each	\$ 9.00	Per	10
3	feet 1.50	Each	13.50		
4	feet 2.00	Each	18.00	Per	10

### **COMMON SNOWBALL**

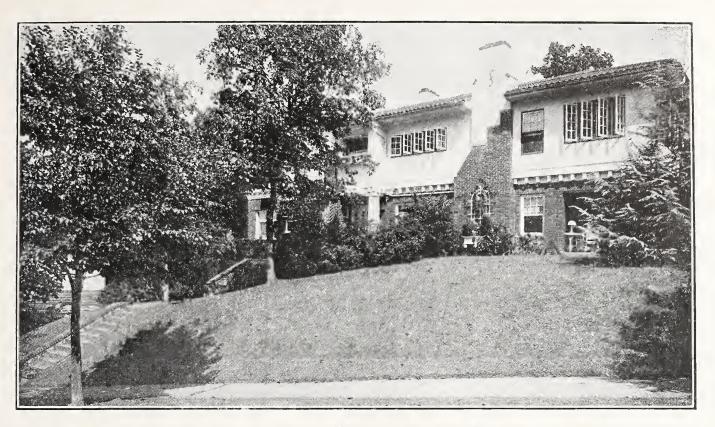
# WHEN TO PLANT Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Roses Fruit Trees and Other Hardy Stock

Plant any shrubs, evergreens, shade trees, fruit trees, roses and other hardy stock between the period when the forest trees lose their leaves in Fall and begin to bud in Spring, except plants should not be exposed with bare roots while the temperature is below freezing. We recommend Fall planting because new root systems will be made long before there is any indication of new growth above ground and the plant thus becomes established and better able to stand the severe heat and drought of summer, which in the South is more harmful than our comparatively mild winters. Set tender plants or plants liable to injury from freezing in Spring when the danger of cold is past.



### GARDEN PLANNING SERVICE

One part of our service about which very few people know is our garden planning department. There are so many possibilities of the yard and so much beauty can be brought out and enjoyed. We urge that more attention be given to this part of your place. If you will send us a sketch with the dimensions, we will be very glad to work out a plan for you and offer suggestions for planting.



# Shade and ORNAMENTAL TREES

an absolute necessity to comfort as well as health.

And do you know that you can do more to add beauty and character to your place by the planting of trees than with anything else which it is possible to employ. And they cost less than almost anything else.

Native trees as well as those from different states or countries provide a variety that embodies almost every size and kind imaginable.

If you live where the atmosphere is smoke or dust-laden Sycamore, Maidenhair or Hackberry should be planted. But if you live where there is plenty of light and clean air and want lots of shade without an excessive amount of leaves to litter up the ground, then plant the Stately Elm, handsome Norway Maple or the sturdy Oak.

For quick growth use Silver Maple. For sky-line effect use Lombardy Poplar. For the small lot, such trees as Dogwood, Umbrella, Mimosa or Red Bud serve well without

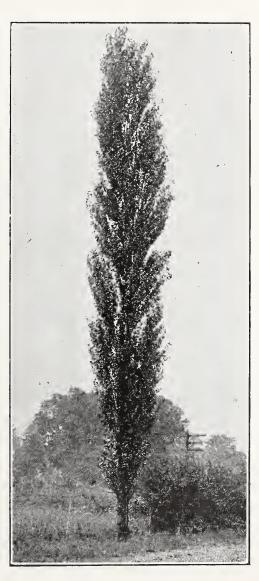
In the South as nowhere else, Shade Trees are growing out of proportion to the grounds. All of our trees are hardy field-grown. Each

comes with a good full root system that is large enough to feed and nourish the tree.

### PLANTING DIRECTIONS

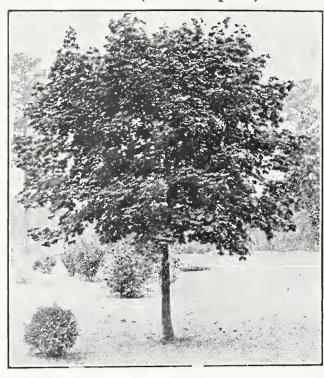
Remember in planting trees to locate them where they will not obstruct desirable views but will screen views that are undesirable. The best way to do this is to set a stake at the point you consider placing the tree and then view it from all angles, especially from windows inside the house.

In planting trees dig large holes and if soil is poor replace with good rich top soil or loam. Use a pole or shovel handle to trample soil well under and in crevices be tween the roots. Don't plant much deeper than tree stood in the nursery. Tramp soil firmly to within three or four inches of the top of the hole. Then water until ground will readily take up no more (a basin formed with loose earth will aid in this). Fill in with loose soil until level, no more, and do not tramp but leave loose as a mulch to conserve moisture.



LOMBARDY POPLAR

### ACER (The Maples)



RED MAPLE (Acer rubrum)—A native Red Maple which is unusually conspicuous in early Spring with its bright scarlet fruits, and during Winter with its red limbs. Similar in growth to Sugar Maple and adapted to moist deep soils. Not susceptible to scale or insects which attacks soft Maples, and while of rather slow growth, makes a beautiful ornamental tree.

5	feet\$	1.25	Each	\$11.25	Per	10
6	feet	1.75	Each	16.00	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
7	feet	2.00	Each	18.00	Per	10

SCARLET JAPANESE MAPLE (Acer palmatum sanguineum)—A broad-leaved scarlet maple of Japan, of dwarf growth, with bright colored broad red leaves shading somewhat to green during mid-summer. Specimens in this locality have attained a height of 12 to 14 feet, although the average is not more than 6 to 8 feet. Useful in foundation plantings, to lend color to what otherwise might be monotonous green.

15	inches	\$2.50	Each	\$22.50	Per	10
18	inches	3.50	Each	31.50	Per	10
24	inches	5.00	Each	45.00	Per	10

SILVER MAPLE (Acer dasycarpum)—A fast growing tree, with large, deeply toothed leaves, dark green on upper surface and with light silvery sheen underneath. One of the fastest growing shade trees.

6	feet	\$ .75	Each	\$ 6.75		
	feet			11.00		
10	feet	1.75	Each	16.00		
12	feet	2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10

SUGAR MAPLE (Acer saccharum)—Without doubt one of the most attractive shade trees. While of rather slow growth, the tree is long lived, with shapely well-rounded head and straight smooth trunk with dense foliage; the dark green leaves being retained until late Fall when all drop within a short period. We do not believe it can be surpassed as a permanent shade tree. On account of its slow growth, it is sometimes best to plant a more rapid growing tree as a filler, to be cut out after the Sugar Maple attains sufficient size to give shade. In the North this is the tree from which maple sugar and syrup is made.

6	feet\$1.75	Each	\$16.00 Per 10
	feet		18.00 Per 10
8	feet 2.50	Each	22.50 Per 10

WIERS CUT LEAF MAPLE (Acer dasycarpum wieri)—A variety of Silver Maple with beautifully cut and lacy foliage. The branches are somewhat pendulous, giving the matured tree a graceful drooping effect. Of very rapid growth; ultimate height, 30 to 40 feet.

		_					
6	feet	 	\$1.25	Each	\$11.25	Per	10
8	feet	 	2.00	Each	18.75	Per	10
10	feet	 	2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10
12	feet	 	3.00	Each	27.00	Per	10

### ALBIZZIA (Mimosa)

MIMOSA OR SILKTREE (Albizzia julibrissin)—A small tree of great grace and beauty; flat topped head; foliage finely pinnate, and a wealth of pink flowers in Summer. Ultimate height, 20 to 25 feet.

3	feet\$ .75	Each \$ 6.75	Per 10
	feet 1.00		Per 10
5	feet	<b>Each</b> 13.50	Per 10
6	feet 2.00	Each 18.00	Per 10

#### **ALEURITES**

Tung-Oil Tree; Tallow Tree (Aleurites fordi)—A medium-sized tree with large pinkish-white flowers borne in profusion in early Spring, Leaves bright dark green and deeply veined. Comparable in beauty to the Varnish or Chinese Parasol Tree. The apple like fruits with large nut kernels yield the tung oil of commerce, used extensively in paints and varnish. Commercial plantings of this tree along the Gulf Coast and in Florida give promise of a great profit in providing this oil, while the tree offers many attractions for ornamental plantings. Ultimate height, 20 to 25 feet.

4	feet\$ .85	Each \$ 7.50	Per 10
5	feet 1.00	<b>Each</b> 9.00	Per 10
6	feet	Each 11.00	Per 10



#### **CATALPA**

BUNG'S UMBRELLA CATALPA (Catalpa bungei)—A striking lawn tree. A dense globular mass of large deep green foliage crowning a straight, clean, upright stem; perfectly symmetrical, it is unexcelled for a formal, architectural effect. Ultimate height, 6 to 8 feet.

2-year heads, 4-foot stems. . . \$1.50 Each 2-year heads, 5-foot stems. . . . 2.00 Each 2-year heads, 6-foot stems. . . . 2.50 Each \$13.50 Per 10 22.50 Per 10

Shade and Ornamental Trees Add to the Healthful Conditions of Your Property, as Well as Adding Beauty BIRMINGHAM

· · A L A B A M A



Home of Mr. W. M. Cosby, Birmingham. The tree in the center foreground is a large leaf Elm.

### **CELTIS** (Hackberry)

HACKBERRY OR SUGARBERRY (Celtis mississippiensis) -Without question one of the most valuable shade trees we have. This tree forms a massive head, densely clothed with rather small green leaves. It is practically immune from the attacks of injurious insects and plant diseases. Grows well in most difficult situations, combining the advantages of a magnificent appearance with the greatest ruggedness. Ultimate height, 50 to 70 feet.

6	feet	\$1.50	Each	\$13.50	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
8	feet	2.00	Each	18.00	Per	10
10	feet	2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10

CERCIS (Redbud)

RED BUD OR AMERICAN JUDAS TREE (Cercis canadensis)—A small native tree or large shrub with large, heart-shaped foliage and purplish red flowers borne close along the stems in early Spring before the leaves appear. Ultimate height, 18 to 20 feet.

2	feet	.65	Each	\$ 6.00	Per	10
	feet			7.75	Per	10
4	feet	1.25	Each	11.00	Per	10
5	feet	1.50	Each	13.50	Per	10
6	feet	1.75	Each	16.00	Per	10

### CORNUS (Dogwood)

RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD (Cornus florida rubra)— A beautiful variety of our native Dogwood, bearing large quantities of deep rose colored flowers in early Spring. Most effective when planted on a lawn in connection with the white flowering variety. Ultimate height, 12 to 15 feet.

18 inches\$2.50	Each	\$22.50	Per 10
2 feet 3.50	Each	31.50	Per 10
3 feet 5.00	Each	45.00	Per 10
Warner Programme Decrees	10	(1 : 1 \	0

WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD (Cornus florida)—Our native Dogwood. A small symmetrical tree covered in early Spring with pure white flowers; thrives in sun or shade, and moist, well-drained soil. Ultimate height, 12 to 15 feet.

2 feet\$1.00		9.00 Per 10
3 feet 1.50		13.50 Per 10
4 feet	Each	16.00 Per 10

### GINKGO (Maidenhair Tree)

MAIDENHAIR TREE (Ginkgo biloba)—An odd and beautiful tree from Japan, of erect and rapid growth and graceful appearance; foliage resembles that of the Maidenhair Fern. Fine for general planting, and invaluable for street planting where smoke and dust

are	prevalen	t, both	of	which	it	withstands	without
inju	ry. Ultin	nate he	eight.	, 60 to	80	feet.	

4	feet	\$1.25	Each \$	311.25 Per	10
5	feet	1.75	Each	16.00 Per	10
6	feet	2.25	Each	20.00 Per	10

### **KOELREUTERIA** (Goldenrain-Tree)

GOLDENRAIN TREE (Koelreuteria paniculata)-Medium-sized tree of roundish symmetrical outline. Foliage is dense, dark green and compound. Golden yellow flowers completely cover it in May, followed by large bladder-like seed pods. Ultimate height, 20 to 25 feet.

4	feet\$ .7	5 Each	\$ 6.75	Per	10
5	feet 1.0	0 Each	9.00	Per	10
6	feet	) Each	13.50	Per	10

### LIRIODENDRON (Tuliptree)

TULIPTREE OR TULIP POPLAR (Liriodendron tulipi-fera)—One of our most magnificent native trees, attaining a tremendous height; grows in a broad pyramidal shape; foliage large and glossy; flowers of a peculiar yellowish green color formed like a tulip. Useful for street and lawn planting; valuable for timber. Should be pruned severely when transplanted.

6	feet\$1.	<b>25</b> .	Each	\$11.00	Per	10
8	feet	75	Each	16.00	Per	10
10	feet 2.	50	Each	22.50	Per	10



Texas Umbrella Tree (See next page)

## FRASER NURSERIES INC.

BIRMINGHAM - -

### MELIA (Umbrella)

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE (Melia azedarach umbraculiformis)—A variety of China Berry tree, with dense, spreading, umbrella-like head; very formal and symmetrical in outline; attractive compound foliage.

3	feet\$ .75	Each \$ 6.7	5 Per 10
4	feet 1.00	Each 9.0	00 Per 10
5	feet 1.50		60 Per 10
6	feet 2.00	Each 18.0	00 Per 10

### MORUS (Mulberry)

BLACK MULBERRY (Morus nigra)—Black Mulberries are useful for planting in chicken yards, hog pastures and among cherry trees where they attract the birds away from the cherries. They are also useful for planting for shade where the dropping fruit is not objectionable. The variety we offer bears large fruits of exceptionally fine flavor.

4	feet\$.	5 Each	\$ 6.75	Per 10	0
5	feet	0 Each	9.00	Per 10	0
6	feet 1.5	0 Each	13.50	Per 10	0

WEEPING MULBERRY (Morus pendula)—The Weeping Mulberry is a very ornamental tree for lawn plantings. The limbs are pendulous, and fall to the ground, presenting a pleasing fountain effect. Our trees are budded on strong stems of an upright variety and can be furnished in either single or double heads. The single heads fall to one side, but may be trained to fall on both sides, while the double heads form a rounded full effect without additional training.

2-yr. heads, 4 to 5-ft. stems, double, \$3.50 ea. \$31.50 per 10 2-yr. heads, 4 to 5-ft. stems, single, 2.50 ea. 22.50 per 10 2-yr. heads, 5 to 6-ft. stems, double, 4.00 ea. 36.00 per 10 2-yr. heads, 5 to 6-ft. stems single, 3.50 ea. 31.50 per 10

### NYSSA (Tupelo)

BLACK GUM; TUPELO (Nyssa sylvatica)—A native tree attaining considerable size and highly desirable for its bright colored foliage. In Fall the leaves take on wonderful autumn tints of orange, bronze, scarlet and gold. The fruits are purplish-black and greatly relished by birds, particularly Robins and Yellow Hammers. Should be kept trimmed low for shrub planting, unless desired for an ornamental or shade tree, in which case it would be allowed to grow naturally.

4	feet\$	1.00	Each	\$ 9.00	Per	10
5	feet	1.25	Each	11.00	Per	10
6	feet	1.75	Each	16.00	Per	10
8	feet	2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10

(This plant transplants with difficulty. We recommend digging with B. & B., for which an additional charge of 25 per cent per tree will be made).

### POPULUS (The Poplars)

CHINESE POPLAR (Populus lasiocarpa)—One of the new Chinese Poplars similar to Lombardy in character of growth, but with limbs somewhat more loosely formed. Will make a tall columnar-shaped plant, is not susceptible to canker or diseases affecting the Lombardy and is quite desirable as a fast growing tree to furnish skyline effect, greens, etc. The limbs are formed square with rough corky bark on the edges, which presents a rather unusual effect. Ultimate height, 25 to 35 feet.

Ш	iate neight,	43 to	33 Teet.					•
5	feet		\$	.50	Each	\$4.50		
	feet					5.50		
7	feet			.75	Each	6.75		
8	feet			.85	Each	7.75	$\mathbf{Per}$	10

LOMBARDY POPLAR (Populus nigra italica)—A tall growing, columnar tree presenting a most striking appearance; very rapid growing; much used where a

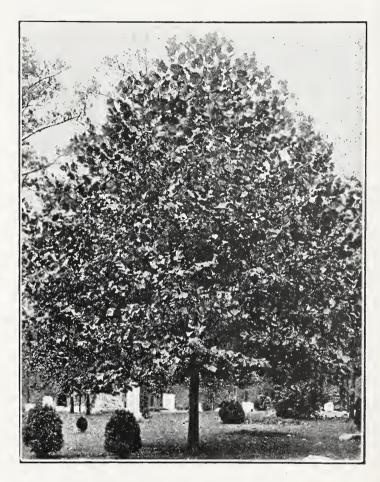
	effect	is	desired.	Ultimate	height,	35	to	40
feet.								

· · ALABAMA

6	feet\$	. 50	Each	\$ 4.50	Per 10
8	feet	.75	Each	6.75	Per 10
10	feet	1.00	Each	9.00	Per 10
12	feet	1.25	Each	11.00	Per 10
14	feet	1.75	Each	16.00	Per 10

SILVER POPLAR (Populus alba nivea)—A rapidgrowing tree with beautiful silver leaves, the under side being much lighter than the upper surface, giving a two-tone effect, very pleasing to the eye, especially when in motion from a slight breeze. The tree attains a height of approximately 40 feet and makes rapid growth each season until its maturity.

4	feet\$	.40	Each	\$3.50	Per	10
	feet			4.50		
6	feet	.60	Each	5.50	Per	10



### PLATANUS (Planetree)

AMERICAN SYCAMORE (Platanus occidentalis)—A magnificent tree of tremendous size, frequently attaining a height of 150 feet; rather open, spreading habit; large leaves, and bark with the peculiar characteristic of scaling off in huge sheets, leaving for some time light colored bark conspicuous by its marked contrast with the dark color of the rest of the trunk. Resistant to the effects of dust and smoke, therefore valuable as a street tree.

6	feet\$1.2	5 Each	\$11.00	Per	10
8	feet 1.6	5 Each	15.00	Per	10
10	feet 2.0	0 Each	18.00	Per	10
12	feet	0 Each	22.50	Per	10

### RHAMNUS (Buckthorn)

CAROLINA BUCKTHORN (Rhamnus caroliniana)—A small tree with large dark green shiny leaves, brightly colored in fall with attractive blackish-purple pulpy seed or berries, much relished by birds. Attractive for mass plantings or for planting in shrub groups or borders.

6	feet\$1.50	Each \$1	3.50 P	er 10
7	feet 1.75	Each 1	6.00 P	er 10
8	feet 2.00	Each 1	8.00 P	'er 10



### QUERCUS (The Oaks)

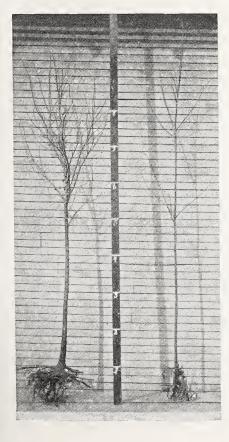
WILLOW OAK (Quercus phellos)—Resembles the preceding, but with narrower leaves and more conical outline; ultimate height, 40 to 50 feet.

	feet\$1.5		\$13.50 Per 10
6	feet 2.0	0 Each	18.00 Per 10
8	feet 3.0	0 Each	27.00 Per 10
10	feet 4.0	0 Each	36.00 Per 10

### SALIX (Willow)

BABYLON WEEPING WILLOW (Salix babylonica)—The Weeping Willows are so well known as to need no description. This variety we consider superior to all others. The limbs are gracefully arching; leaves lance shaped, silky green underneath, dark shiny green above. Ultimate height, 40 to 60 feet.

4	feet	.75	Each	\$ 6.75	Per	10
_	feet			9.00		
6	feet	1.25	Each	11.00	Per	10



Please notice the difference in top, trunk and root system of these two trees. The one on the left is a Fraser grown specimen. It will make a fine well formed tree. It will grow straight and resist the ravages of dry weather, winds and disease. It pays to buy the best stock.

### **SOPHORA**

JAPANESE SCHOLARTREE (Sophora japonica)—A very handsome tree valuable for its late appearing flowers which are yellowish white and in large panicles. The foliage is dark green and graceful, and makes a conspicuous tree when in bloom during July. Will stand heat and drought well. Will thrive best in well-drained sandy loam. Ultimate height, 25 to 30 feet.

5	feet\$1.50	Each	\$13.50	Per	10
6	feet 2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10

#### **STERCULIA**

CHINESE PARASOLTREE OR JAPANESE VARNISH TREE (Sterculia platanifolia)—A wonderfully attractive small tree, rather formal round shaped head with smooth straight trunk, dark verdigris green; leaves of immense size, dark green, shiny and shaped somewhat like the half-open parasol; flowers small greenish-white and globular pea-like seeds in four-leaf pods.

4	feet	Each	\$ 9.00	Per	10
5	feet	Each	11.00	Per	10
6	feet	Each	13.50	Per	10
8	feet	Each	18.00	Per	10

### TILIA (Linden)

BIGLEAF AMERICAN LINDEN (Tilia americana macrophylla)—A native tree with large oval leaves indented at the apex. Limbs arching outward with prominent buds. A highly ornamental shade tree and one of the valuable honey-bearing trees. Plant of rather rapid growth and usually attains tremendous height.

	3					
5	feet\$1	.50	Each	\$13.50	Per	10
6	feet	.00	Each	12.50	Per	10
8	feet	.50	Each	22.50	Per	10
10	feet	.00	Each	27.00	Per	10

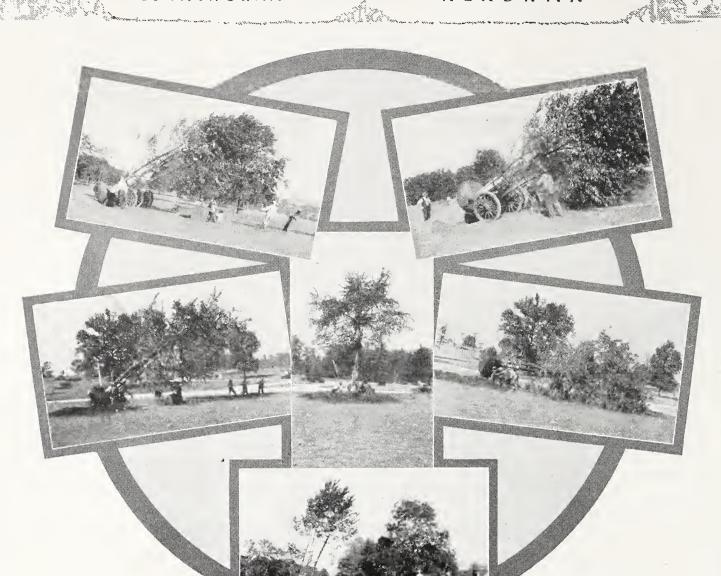


### ULMUS (The Elms)

AMERICAN ELM (Ulmus americana)—A large stately tree with long and gracefully arching branches, oval, slightly toothed foliage; invaluable as a street tree and for general planting; most soils and situations. Ultimate height, 60 to 70 feet.

6	feet\$	1.00	Each	\$ 9.00	Per	10
8	feet	1.50	Each	13.50	Per	10
10	feet	2.50	Each	22.50	Per	10
12	feet	3.25	Each	29.00	Per	10

BIRMINGHAM <



# Fraser Tree Moving Service

Tree moving is a special department of our Nursery business and is under the direction of an expert, who in addition to his knowledge on the subject, employs the most modern equipment.

We move trees up to twelve inches in diameter at any season of the year and almost never have a loss. We do not prune back the tops as a rule, and when the tree has been moved, it has its original appearance.

Location makes no difference. We send our men and equipment to any section of the country.

No contract is too large. We have moved as many as one hundred trees for one firm.

The great amount of time saved and the immediate beauty added to situation by moving large trees is an exceedingly important item.

Our cost is not high. In fact, it is most extraordinarily low. If you have work of this type, write giving full details and we

will quote you a price for the complete job.

We invite inquiries from individuals, Park Commissioners, Real Estate Developers, Cemeteries, Colleges and Mill Owners. We are always glad to give the benefit of our experience and explain how our work is done.



### NOTE

Here is a tree that we moved a half mile. Notice the bracing which holds it in place until new roots "anchor" it to the ground.



A hedge gives protection and adds beauty to the home grounds.

# HEDGE PLANTS

The hedge plays a two-fold part. It gives protection and adds beauty. Even where no protection is needed, a hedge may be used as an effective screen—or as a "frame" for your lawn or garden.

But now let us sound this caution: If you are going to add a hedge, do not buy the first plants you come across. Study the situation carefully, for when a hedge is planted it is very difficult to move or replant.

Select plants that fit the situation; high, low or medium. It will pay to invest a little more and get good plants. The cheaper or more common kind soon grow tiresome.

If you have a difficult situation, and feel that you need the advice of a professional, why not write our Landscape Department and get suggestions. The nature of the plants recommended

will be explained and there will be no cost whatever.

### CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

In planting a hedge dig a trench 18 inches deep, mix well rotted manure with good soil in the bottom to a depth of about six inches, cover this with a layer of dirt about two inches to prevent roots from coming in direct contact with manure, stretch a stout cord line tightly drawn down the center of the trench and tied firmly to pegs driven in the ground at each end,

holding the line 6 to 12 inches above the surface, depending upon the size and variety to be planted, then hold the plant firmly against the line with roots in the trench throwing in loose soil about the roots until trench is nearly full. Pack by tramping down with feet, still holding plants in line with cord and at proper distance apart, then fill in level with loose soil which should be allowed to lie loose without tramping. If soil is dry, before filling in with loose soil wet down thoroughly (but do not tramp after wetting), allow water to settle, then fill in with loose soil.

Privets should be planted a foot apart in single rows, or with two rows set alternate which would give a dense hedge but would require double the number necessary for the single row.

After planting it is advisable to set a line the

height desired and cut the tops of all the plants even with this line, which will start the growth evenly and prevent a ragged appearance. Do not cut tops too long—close cutting increases the density of the growth. This refers to Privets—other hedge plants should be cut sparingly. All hedge plants should be fertilized quite heavily as the number of plants congested in small space take considerable nourishment.



Just a walkway, but notice how Fraser shrubs and flowers have added beauty.

BIRMINGHAM

### **ABELIA**

GLOSSY ABELIA (Abelia grandiflora)—While more expensive than the Privets makes a hedge out of the ordinary in appearance and one that will last many years with but little attention. It is best to allow Abelias to grow naturally without trimming but pinching off the tender shoots when they grow above the general level of the surrounding plants. Plant in the manner described under our general heading. Fertilize well. Allow about one and a half feet distance between plants in the hedge. A hedge of Abelias with its mass of pinkish white blooms from May until frost, and with its glossy shining foliage during the entire year, presents a striking appearance. While the first cost is greater we believe it will prove cheaper and more satisfactory in the long run as it requires so little pruning and attention.

Strong 1-year plants, 12 to 15 inches— \$25.00 per 100; \$200.00 per 1,000

The above will be dug without balls of dirt, but roots will be puddled in thick mud to prevent evaporation and drying.

### LIGUSTRUM (Privet)

CALIFORNIA PRIVET (Ligustrum ovalifolium)—We do not recommend California Privet for the South as it loses its leaves partly, if not entirely, during the Winter, and the leaves sometimes turn an ugly pur-plish brown-green. We grow and offer the plant because some of our customers insist upon having it but always recommend our Evergreen Amoor River as being in every way more attractive, desirable and satisfactory. California Privet should be planted one foot apart also.

Strong Plants, Branched

18	inches\$ 4	1.00	Per	100 - \$35.00	$\mathbf{Per}$	1000
2	feet 6	3.00	Per	100 50.00	Per	1000
3	feet 10	0.00	Per	100- 90.00	Per	1000

EVERGREEN AMOOR RIVER PRIVET (Ligustrum sinense)—A beautiful dense growing plant with dark green foliage. The best all-round hedge plant for

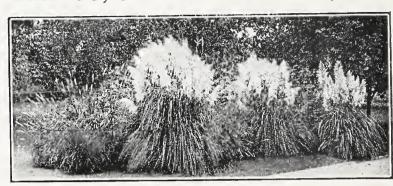
the South. May be kept closely trimmed in formal shapes or allowed to grow naturally in informal manner, when it will produce quantities of fragrant white flowers in long trusses in Spring and early Summer followed by purplish black seed resembling small grapes. Best as a close-cut hedge. Plant one foot apart.

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Strong Plants, Branched

18	inches	5 5.00	Per	100-\$45.00	Per	1000
2	feet	7.50	Per	100-65.00	Per	1000
3	feet	12.50	Per	100- 90.00	Per	1000

### BAMBOO, ORNAMENTAL GRASS, ETC.



This Photo Shows Effective Group Planting of Grasses
—Striped Eulalia on Left—Pampas Grass in center— Bamboo Grass on Extreme Right.

### ARUNDO (Giant Reed)

GIANT REED (Arundo donax)—A fine variety of ornamental grass with long dark green leaves and spikes of flowers borne above the foliage.

\$4.50 Per 10 6.75 Per 10

GIANT STRIPED REED (Arundo donax variegata)— Similar to the above, striped green and white. Very striking and attractive.

\$4.50 Per 10 6.75 Per 10 9.00 Per 10 Divisions .....\$ .50 Each 



Tea House at the home of Mr. Robert R. Meyer, Birmingham. The plants in tubs are Ivy Globes, while the large specimens on the right are Southern Evergreen Privet trimmed to globe shape.

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#### · · ALABAMA

#### **BAMBOO**

PHYLLOSTACHYS BAMBOO—A variety of Dwarf Bamboo with pointed green lance-shaped leaves and small reedlike branches.

Divisions\$ .75	Each	\$ 6.75	$\mathbf{Per}$	10
Medium Clumps 1.25	Each	11.25	Per	10
Large Clumps2.00	Each	18.00	$\mathbf{Per}$	10

### CORTADERIA (Pampasgrass)

COMMON PAMPASGRASS (Cortaderia argentea)—This variety is superior, we believe, to all others as an ornamental grass, bearing large plumy spikes of flowers of a bright silvery color. Our photo above gives some idea of its attractiveness for planting in groups or as a lawn specimen.

Divisions about 6 in. diameter..\$ .75 Each
Medium Clumps, 8 to 12 in. dia. 1.00 Each
Large Clumps, 12 to 18 in. dia.. 1.50 Each
\$ 6.75 Per 10
9.00 Per 10
13.50 Per 10

PINK PAMPASGRASS (Cortaderia Roi des roses)— Similar to the preceding variety but plumes more compact of a delicate pink or rose color. An exceptionally good variety to plant in combination with other varieties of ornamental grass.

Divisions about 6 inches diameter\$ .75	Each
\$6.75 Per 10	
Medium Clumps, 8 to 12 in. diameter 1.00	Each
\$9.00 Per 10	
Large Clumps, 12 to 18 in. diameter 1.50	Each
\$13.50 Per 10	

### TRACHYCARPUS (Palm)

WINDMILL PALM (Trachycarpus excelsa)—One of the hardiest varieties of Palms with broad fan-shaped leaves deeply indented at the margin. Plants have stood in protected positions outside here in Birmingham without injury in zero temperature. Quite useful for tropical effect along with Yuccas and similar plants in plantings around homes of Spanish or Moorish type of architecture. Ultimate height in this climate about 4 feet.

12 inches\$1.00	Each	\$ 9.00	Per	10
15 inches 1.50	Each	13.50	Per	10
18 inches 2.00	Each	18.00	Per	10

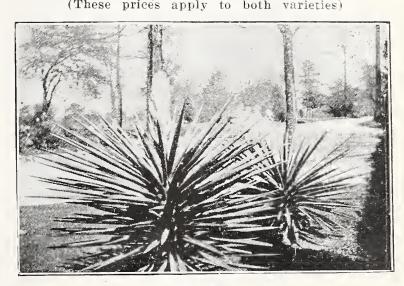
### MISCANTHUS (Eulalia)

GOLDEN ZEBRA STRIPED EULALIA (Miscanthus sinensis zebrinus)—Similar in habit to the above, but with its leaves blotched with gold. The stripe, instead of

running longitudinally like the former, runs across the leaf.

Maiden Grass (Miscanthus sinensis gracillimus)—A variety with narrow foliage and with a narrow stripe running through the middle of leaf; very graceful.

Large Clumps, 18 inches diameter\$1.00	Each
\$9.00 Per 10	
Medium Clumps, 12 inches diameter	Each
\$6.75 Per 10	,
Divisions, about 6 inches diameter	Each
\$4.50 Per 10	
(Those prices apply to both period)	



### YUCCA

Common Yucca (Yucca filamentosa)—Long, pointed needles, very fibrous; large, white bell-shaped flowers borne in immense heads. Ultimate height, 4 to 6 feet.

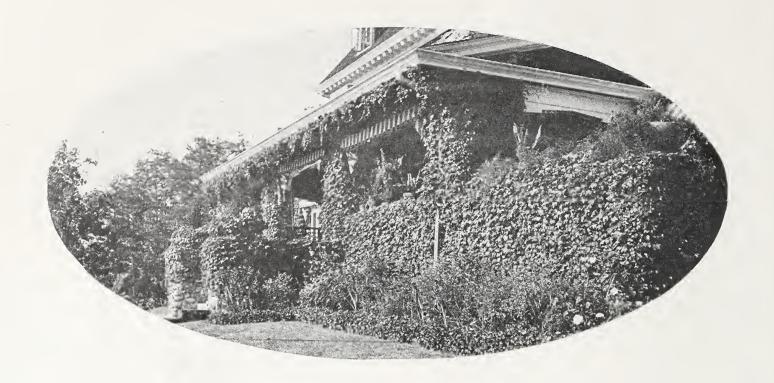
SPANISH BAYONET OR DAGGER (Yucca gloriosa)—Leaves dagger shaped, but recurving; large cream white flowers; ultimate height, 5 to 8 feet high; dry situations.

	Prices on	both	varieties:	,				
2	years		\$	.50	Each	\$4.50		
3	years			.75	Each	6.75	Per	10

The Yucca Is Now Being Quite Extensively Used
In Landscape Plantings



A Section of Our Canna Field



# Ornamental VINES AND CREEPERS

Vines and Creepers, perhaps of all kinds of plants, make a place feel more like a home. It seems that their graceful beauty and soft clinging effect add just the right spirit of homely feeling. The home, garden or grounds that do not have several kinds of vines in prominence has indeed overlooked one of the greatest sources of beauty.

Vines and Creepers have a purpose of utility as well as beauty. Many will grow in locations where shrubbery will not thrive. They can be used quite effectively to cover bare or brown spots on the lawn or in the garden.

A careful study of your home and grounds will show several places in which vines can be used to achieve a beautiful effect. Perhaps the study of pictures in this catalog will give you some suggestions that you can embody in using vines at your home.

Now, in planting vines, be sure to avoid situations where the soil is dry or caked, such as under eaves or close up to the house where rainfall never reaches the plant or the soil nearby.

Use well rotted barnyard manure to fertilize vines and creepers, but be careful not to pile it up around the stems of vines.

#### **AMPELOPSIS**

Boston Ivy or Japan Ivy (Ampelopsis veitchi or Japonica)—A free growing, graceful climber, clinging tightly to walls; has broad, usually three lobed foliage, glossy green in summer, in autumn exhibiting most gorgeous colors of red, yellow and scarlet.

Strong, 2-year vines......\$ .50 Each \$4.50 Per 10

VIRGINIA CREEPER (Ampelopsis quinquefolia)—Similar to the preceding, but with foliage more open.

Strong, 2-year vines......\$ .50 Each \$4.50 Per 10



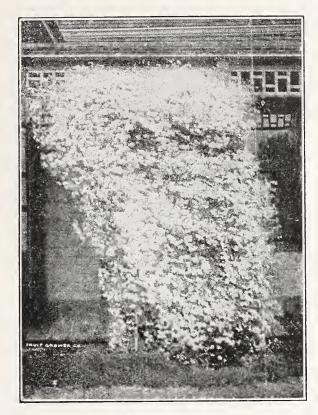
### BIGNONIA (Trumpetcreeper)

CROSSVINE (Bignonia capreolata) — The Crossvine of our youth. Handsome stronggrowing evergreen vine with tubular yellowish-red flowers in clusters of two to five. Fine for covering walls and shady spots as a creeper.

Strong, 2-year vines......\$ .50 Each \$4.50 Per 10

TRUMPET VINE (Bignonis radicans)—A rampant vine with compound, finely cut foliage and clusters of large, bright scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers produced all summer. Suitable for most soils and situations.

Strong, 2-year vines......\$ .50 Each \$4.50 Per 10



### **CLEMATIS**

SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS (Clematis paniculata)— A rapid growing climber with light green, shining foliage, completely covered in mid-summer with pure white fragrant, feathery flowers. Excellent for porch covering. Most soils and situations.

Strong, 2-year vines......\$ .50 Each Strong, 3-year vines...... .75 Each \$4.50 Per 10 6.75 Per 10

CLEMATIS JACKMANII—A most beautiful vine completely covered in midsummer with huge violet purple flowers, succeeding only in partial shade.

CLEMATIS MAD. EDOUARD ANDRE-Intense violet red flowers produced in abundance; free growing; partial shade.

Strong. 2-year vines......\$1.00 Each \$9.00 Per 10

#### **EUONYMUS**

WINTERCREEPER (Euonymus radicans)—A beautiful evergreen vine, small bright green leaves, compact growth, perfectly hardy, moderately rapid grower. Fine for covering stumps and rock piles as well as for planting against buildings, and when kept closely clipped makes a beautifully, compact hedge.

\$3.50 Per 10 4.50 Per 10 12 inches.....\$ .40 Each 15 inches ..... .50 Each

SILVEREDGE WINTERCREEPER (Euonymus radicans argento-marginatus)—Similar to the above, but with foliage beautifully variegated with green and white.

 15 inches
 .\$ .50
 Each

 18 inches
 .65
 Each

 24 inches
 .85
 Each

 \$4.50 Per 10 6.00 Per 10 7.75 Per 10

#### GELSEMIUM

CAROLINA-JESSAMINE (Gelsemium sempervirens)— The Jasmine found quite commonly in the woods throughout the South. Bright yellow, extremely fragrant flowers borne in profusion during Spring. Evergreen foliage. Our plants are nursery grown, and can be transplanted readily.

\$6.75 Per 10 9.00 Per 10 **2-year plants.......\$.75 Each 3-year plants...............1.00 Each** 

### HEDERA (Ivy)

ENGLISH IVY (Hedera helix)—The well-known Ivy of the South; large glossy green leaves; rapid growing canes which will cling to walls or trail along the ground, making a dense cover, succeeding in either sun or shade and in most soils.

2-year, from 2½ inch pots....\$ .25 Each \$2.25 Per 10

3-year, from 3 inch pots..... 35 Each 3.25 Per 10

FINGER LEAVED ENGLISH IVY (Hedera helix digitata)—A form of the above with deeply lobed leaves dark green in color, veined with a lighter color.

\$2.25 Per 10 3.25 Per 10

### LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera sempervirens)—An attractive vine with light green foliage and showy coral red, trumpet-shaped flowers.

Strong, 2-year vincs.......\$ .50 Each \$4.50 Per 10

#### **PUERARIA**

KUDZU-BEAN (Pueraria thunbergiana)—One of the most rapid growing vines in existence; unexcelled where quick effect is desired; leaves dark green and of a soft wooly texture. Dark purple flowers produced in racemes 4 to 6 inches long.

2-year vines, from 2½-in. pots..\$ .35 Each \$3.25 Per 10

### SMILAX (Greenbrier)

Southern Smilax (Smilax lanceolata)—A beautiful evergreen vine well known in the South, which should be more generally planted; leaves lance shaped, shining dark green, and of a leathery texture; covered in winter with black, pea-shaped berries.

\$6.75 Per 10 9.00 Per 10

### VINCA (Periwinkle)

COMMON PERIWINKLE (Vinca minor) - Small, pointed, dark green leaves; clings closely to the ground, making a dense cover; thrives in shade, and is useful for covering bare spots where grass will not grow, small blue flowers in summer.

From 2½-inch pots...........\$ .20 Each 2-year vines, 12 inches....... .35 Each 3.25 Per 10

Mottled Periwinkle (Vinca major variegata)-Similar to the above, but with smaller leaves and showy silvery white variegations; particularly suitable for porch boxes and hanging baskets. 1-year from pots......\$ .25 Each \$2.25 Per 10

PERIWINKLE VINE (Vinca minor)—A solid greenleaved variety of vinca, or Periwinkle vine. Useful as a ground cover in shady moist places, also for planting in window boxes, urns and similar situations, forming a graceful, trailing effect. The flowers are a beautiful shade of light blue, borne in early

spring.

From 2½-in. pots, tops about 15 to 18 inches—
\$ .25 Each; \$2.25 Per 10

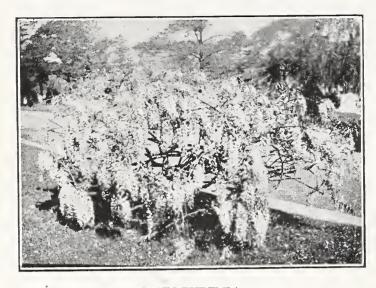
2-year clumps, tops about 18 to 24 inches—
\$ .35 Each; \$3.25 Per 10

FRUIT TREES are listed on page 62. On each order of \$5.00., or over, we give a very fine book on "Growing Fruit." Fruit trees are easy to care for and their yield increases year after year.

### FRASER NURSERIES INC.

BIRMINGHAM \* \*

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### WISTERIA

CHINESE WISTERIA (Wisteria chinensis)—Beautiful, rapid-growing climber; common pale green foliage, with pea-shaped light purple flowers borne in large drooping racemes in early spring.

CHINESE WISTERIA (Wisteria chinensis alba)—Identical with the above, except for the flowers which are pure white.

Grafted Wisteria—Many people complain that Wisterias either do not bloom at all, or fail to bloom within a reasonable length of time after planting. We know of vines twenty years old which have not bloomed. This is due to the growing of plants from seed. To overcome this, we are now growing grafted plants, the scions of which are taken from blooming plants. The results from such grafted plants are certain—frequently the young plants bloom while still in the nursery rows. In no case do we know of plants failing to bloom within two years of transplanting, unless the blooms be killed by late frosts, which is very unusual. We can furnish grafted plants in both white and purple at the following prices:

2-year, 18 inches...........\$ .75 Each 2-year, 24 inches................ 1.00 Each 9.00 Per 10

Remember that you do not have to wait a year or two for Fraser plants to become acclimated—as you do with northern grown plants. Our plants are adapted to southern soil, moisture and climatic conditions and do not suffer a "set back" when transplanted from our Nursery to your grounds.

### BUDDED ROSES versus OWN ROSES

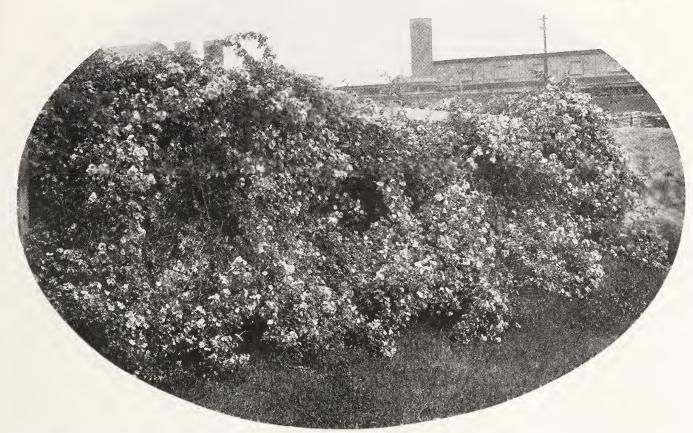


The photograph above shows an own root rose on the left, a budded rose on the right and a budded rose with sprout growing from the top, above. These are shown for the purpose of demonstrating the difference in growth in the same length of time between own root roses and budded roses. Note that the latter is very much better developed both as to top and root, but there is the one big disadvantage of budded roses in that the rooted stock is apt to sprout, and if not cut off right to the root as soon as it appears, will take all of the vitality from

the plant. The sucker from the root is usually clearly evident through the difference in the size, color and shape of the leaves and the difference in its growth. The sprout from the root stock will appear somewhat like a trailing rose, and as soon as it appears, it should be cut off at the point where it grows out from the root indicated by the mark in the picture. Own root roses while not producing as large a plant in the same length of time never gives trouble from sprouting.

### Another Nice Letter:





This scene shows beautiful American Pillar Climbing Roses in full bloom. It shields and adds beauty to an otherwise uninteresting situation. We specialize in landscaping and beautifying mill and plant grounds. Cotton mills, factories, foundries, all kinds of industrial plants are now realizing the importance of mill and plant beautification. Estimates and tentative plans are made without obligation.

# ROSES

Unquestionably, the Rose is the most loved and admired of all blooming plants. In every section of the country-in fact in almost every country of the world, you will find Roses being cultivated and admired.

The Rose is said to be the finest of all flowers in form, color or fragrance and may be rightly designated as the "Queen" of the flower world.

No home or garden is complete without a good variety of roses. Their loveliness is too exquisite to overlook.

The Rose is easy to cultivate—especially where proven varieties are used. It often happens that an amateur grows Roses as beautiful as those produced by a professional grower.

In presenting the following pages of Fraser Roses, your attention is directed to this one and outstanding

fact: Every Rose offered has been carefully tested and is known to thrive in Southern soil, climate and moisture conditions. We make this announcement because so many people are disappointed in roses ordered from a different section of the country.

One need never worry about Roses from our Nurseries. We are featuring both own root and budded Roses, and in each class we offer the varieties in the form in which they do best.

A most cordial invitation is extended to all Rose lovers to visit our fields, especially during the Fall when growth and blossoms are at their best.



ROSE KEY

To abbreviations used to denote family or type of roses described.
T.—Tea. Characteristic large, thick petals, fragrant tea scent, flowers generally light colored, growth free and plants floriferous. Prune close each season while perfectly dormant.
C. T.—Climbing Tea. Climbing form of above.
H. T.—Hybrid Tea. A cross between the Tea and Hybrid Perpetual class combining the fragrance of the former with the strength and vigor of the latter. Prune heavily each season while dormant.
C. H. T.—Climbing Hybrid Tea. Climbing form of above.
Per.—Pernetiana. Combination of Hybrid Tea and Briar Type.
H. P.—Hybrid Perpetual. Extremely hardy, vigorous roses, blooming usually in early summer but as a rule not again the same season. Some varieties, however, produce blooms almost continually throughout the summer. For size and color they excel all other roses but should be used only moderately, as in the South the monthly blooming varieties are much more satisfactory. Prune other roses but should be used only moderately, as in the South the monthly blooming varieties are much more satisfactory. Prune heavily each season while dormant.

Bour.—Bourbon.

H. W.—Hardy Wichuriana. Rampant growers, very hardy, much used for hybridizing. Usually blooms only once each season.

C. B.—Climbing Bourbon. Very hardy, blooming but once each season; large flowers of bright color.

Moss-Moss. A sport of the Cabbage Rose. Fragrant and hardy.

R.—Rugosa.

C.—China or Bengal. Free blooming and quite hardy bush roses. Blooms in large clusters.

H. C.—Hybrid China or Bengal.

N.—Noisette. Sweetly scented like Tea Roses. C. N.—Climbing Noisette. Moderate climbers. Usually blooms throughout season. P.—Polyantha. Dwarf Rose of bushy habit, bloom-

ing constantly throughout summer. Require but lit-

e pruning. C. P. —Climbing Polyantha. Climbing form of

C. H. Pol.—Climbing Hybrid Polyantha.
S.—Setigera. A native species, the prairie type.
Blooms but once each season.
L.—Laviegata. The native Southern Cherokee type.



### · · A L A B A M A

### CULTURAL DIRECTIONS ON

### ROSES

Locations under shade trees or where the ground is pierced by tree roots should be avoided. The rose delights in a moist soil but wet soils unless properly drained, will not produce perfect roses. Little preparation is needed for the planting of roses in clay lands except to enrich them by adding stable manure. Sandy soils can be improved by adding clay wherever possible and also leafmold and well-rotted manure.

Closely planted beds are best prepared by digging to depth of fifteen inches and then filling in six inches of good clay dirt and finishing with nine inches of good soil, leaf mold and manure mixed. For best results the beds should be made up a week or two before roses are planted.

Roses should be planted usually two and a half to three feet apart. Spread the roots out carefully, pack the earth tight about the roots, leave a basin and water thoroughly.

### **NEW INTRODUCTIONS**

We offer below a few of the newer varieties, which have been carefully selected as being of outstanding merit, from recent introductions of prominent Rose Specialists.

### **EMILY GRAY**

EMILY GRAY—HW—A real yellow climbing rose as hardy as Dr. Van Fleet. Buds long and pointed, of splendid shape; in color a beautiful light orange yellow, changing to pale orange as bloom expands; borne on stiff stems of sufficient length for cutting: these stems being rich crimson-red color, blend with the unusually dark green, glossy, holly-like foliage, adding a charm to the flowers, making it a most ornamental subject.

Price, 2-year plants......\$1.00 Each \$10.00 Doz.

#### MARY WALLACE

MARY WALLACE—HW—Color, a bright clear rose pink with salmon base to the petals. Flowers very large, often exceeding four inches across, well-formed, semi-double. A splendid pillar rose, making a fine strong self-supporting plant, with large glossy foliage, blooming with great freedom in Spring, and bearing a considerable number of fine buds in Summer and Fall. This rose was named by the Portland Rose Society in honor of the daughter of Secretary of

Agriculture Wallace, and was originated by the late lamented Dr. W. Van Fleet.

Price, 2-year plants......\$1.00 \$10.00 Doz.

### SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET

Souv. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Per—Color, a most striking sunflower-yellow, deeper in the centre, without any color blending, which is retained without fading even in the warmest weather. A most vigorous grower of erect, branching habit, beautiful, brilliant green foliage, long pointed buds of exquisite shape, carried on long, stiff stems. Flowers large and full, beautifully formed, with elongated deep petals. No other rose ever introduced has attracted so much attention at shows as this rose.

Price, 2-year budded plants... \$1,50 Each \$15.00 Doz.



Red Radiance

# RED ROSES Monthly Blooming PRICE

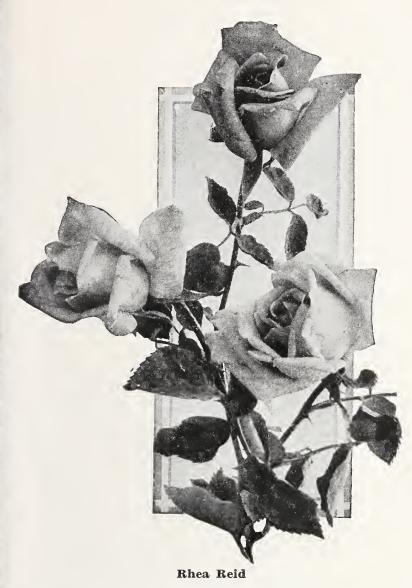
Any of these varieties, in strong two-year plants—\$ .75 Each; \$7.50 Doz.

FRANCES SCOTT KEY—HT—Clear glowing red; double and of splendid growing characteristics.

GLORIO—HT—This variety is an odd combination of scarlet and cerise, with shadings of yellow at the base. The buds are large, well-formed, and the flower equally attractive either in bud or open.

RED COLUMBIA — HT—Brilliant scarlet-crimson; semi-double free bloomer and beautiful foliage.

RED RADIANCE—HT—A fitting companion for Radiance, which it closely resembles except in color, which is an intense glowing red. A magnificent rose.



RHEA REID—HT—Rich dark red, velvety flowers of fine form, very double. A particularly good garden variety; vigorous grower.

RICHMOND—HT—Pure rich scarlet; very free bloomer lasting until late in season.

SENSATION—HT—Enormous scarlet—crimson blooms of fine deep form; double very sweetly scented.

# **CRIMSON ROSES Monthly Blooming**

PRICE

Any of these varieties, in strong two-year plants— \$ .75 Each; \$7.50 Doz.

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS—HT—Flaming crimson, strong grower, thorny. Retains its brilliancy entire year; very double pointed bud, expanding into full, large flowers.

CRUSADER—HT—Rich, blackish crimson; large strong growing variety; flower stems strong and heavy; blooms large and double.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—HT—Dark red, one of the best; a remarkably free bloomer covered with rich deep crimson, blooms from Spring till frost; very fragrant.

HADLEY—HT—Deep velvety crimson, retaining its brilliancy throughout the year; well-formed buds and large, full flowers.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—HT—Glowing crimson scarlet; long buds; very double; stiff stems; velvety texture; a beautiful rose.

### DARK PINK

### Monthly Blooming PRICE

Any of these varieties, in strong two-year plants—\$ .75 Each; \$7.50 Doz., except where noted.

J. J. L. MOCK—HT—A splendid, strong-growing rose; large full blooms borne on long stiff smooth stems; light silvery pink on inside of the petals, clear deep pink on the outside. No garden complete without this rose. (See illustration below).

KILLARNEY—HT—Clear pink; coloring very beautiful; a rose we always recommend.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT—HT—Brilliant dark pink, shading to carmine, buds and flowers of Killarney type. Excellent grower and bloomer.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT—HT—Clear silvery pink; large round flowers; shaded darker at center; vigorous grower.

PREMIER—HT—Rich, dark pink flowers of full form, fine size, and pleasing fragrance, borne singly on stiff, almost thornless stems by a vigorous and robust plant.

PRESIDENT TAFT—HT—Shining, intense deep pink, color peculiar to this variety and not found in any other. Strong, vigorous grower and abundant bloomer.

RADIANCE—HT—One of the most magnificent garden varieties; large pointed buds opening into full, perfectly double blooms of great substance; buds are rosy carmine, when opening changing to light carmine pink on the outside of petals and a light silvery pink on the inside, making a striking two-tone color combination.



Jonkheer J. L. Mock



Bessie Brown

### LIGHT PINK ROSES

### **Monthly Blooming**

PRICE

Any of these varieties, in strong two-year plants— \$ .75 Each; \$7.50 Doz.

Bessie Brown—HT—Creamy white flowers tinted flesh pink; a strong, healthy free flowering bush rose.

CITY OF LITTLE ROCK—HT—This variety is named after the city in which it originated. The flowers are large, of fine form, bright rosy pink. Buds are long pointed and open to considerable size.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT—T—Small, tulip-shaped, double flowers of pale pink and flesh color. Vigorous, bushy growth, with excellent foliage. An old-time decorative Tea.

LA FRANCE—HT—Beautiful bright silvery pink; a fine rose and one that will please; buds and flowers are of lovely form and grand size, exceedingly sweet.

Los Angeles—HT—Luminous shell pink; exceedingly fragrant; a beautiful rose, although not a vigorous grower in this section for outdoor culture.

MISS CYNTHIA FORDE—HT—Sparkling clear pink, very double, perfectly formed flowers, with each petal sharply outlined and pointed; very fragrant. Strong, vigorous grower.

MME. BUTTERFLY—HT—Light pink, suffused apricot and gold. Very fragrant and persistent bloomer.

MRS. CHAS. BELL—HT—A sport of the well-known Radiance; similar to it in habit and foliage, but a light shell pink in color.

OPHELIA—HT—Flesh pink; blooms large and of perfect shape; flowers produced on long stems.

Rose Marie—HT—Fragrant, clear rose-pink flowers of large size, borne freely on plants of notable vigor and health. One of the finest pink roses.

Souv. DU PRESIDENT CARNOT—HT—Delicate flesh shading to white; buds large and beautiful; a very fine rose.

Bone meal makes a good fertilizer for roses. It produces larger and more beautiful blossoms.

# YELLOW ROSES Monthly Blooming

PRICE

Any of these varieties, in strong two-year plants— \$ .75 Each; \$7.50 Doz.

GOLDEN OPHELIA—HT—Bright golden yellow; buds of unusual attractiveness, opening full and double.

LADY HILLINGDON—T—Long pointed buds opening to large full flowers of deep golden yellow with coppery tints; color always an even, deep, intense golden-yellow.

MRS. AARON WARD—HT—Coppery yellow. Very large and full, of refined form, cupped and very deep, effectively showing the golden heart. A splendid garden rose.

MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE—HT—Clear buff-yellow flowers, suffused with orange in the center; of medium size, well formed, double.

SUNBURST—HT—Orange copper or golden orange. The most satisfactory yellow Hybrid Tea that we grow.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

# WHITE ROSES Monthly Blooming

PRICE

Any of these varieties, in strong two-year plants— \$ .75 Each; \$7.50 Doz.

Double White Killarney—HT—Pure snow white, more double perfect form than Killarney and very free flowering.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE—HT—Large white blooms with trace of yellow at the center, very double, tea-scented; splendid foliage; liberal bloomer.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—HT—Full pointed buds, pure white sometimes with a greenish or creamy tinge at the base, expanding into a pure white bloom of exquisite waxy texture.

### FRASER NURSERIES INC

BIRMINGHAM

· · ALABAMA

WHITE KILLARNEY—HT—Pure snow white in color; blooms of perfect form and of Killarney habit; very free flowering.



White Maman Cochet

WHITE MAMAN COCHET—T—A sport from Maman Cochet, exactly like it in habit, with creamy white flowers faintly tinged with blush.

# HARDY BUSH ROSES Not Monthly

PRICE

Any of these varieties, in strong two-year plants— \$ .75 Each; \$7.50 Doz.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—HP—Deep carmine red; flowers immense in size, wonderfully double and beautifully formed; very fragrant. A magnificent rose, beyond description.

Anne de Diesbach—HP—A lovely shell-pink; long pointed buds, very large petals and large, finely formed, compact flowers, very full and double.

AVIATEUR BLERIOT—HW—Saffron-yellow, center golden-yellow; full and double, flowering in clusters. A splendid variety and one we recommend.

CLIO—HP—Light pink. A vigorous grower producing handsome foliage; larger globular flowers.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—HP—Color a marvelous white, without a tinge of yellow or any other shade; an extraordinarily strong grower, vigorous and hardy. The highest type of its class, the standard by which all roses are judged. Also called the White American Beauty or Snow Queen.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—HP—Deep red; large, full handsome blooms; very fragrant. A celebrated and much-sought-after variety.

GEORGE ARENDS—HP—Color a very pretty delicate pink; the growth and make up of the plant is superb. This rose is the wonderful "Pink American Beauty" and is destined to become as popular as a pink rose as the Frau Karl Druschki is as a white rose.

MME. PLANTIER—C—Pure white; buds and blooms of fine form and fragrant; good grower.

MAGNA CHARTA—HP—Bright rose, very large and double; good form and fragrant. This is a splendid rose and a standard variety.

MARSHALL P. WILDER—HP—Deep, rich, glowing red; extra large, semi-globular and full. A very strong grower and free bloomer.

Mrs. John Laing—HP—Large smooth blooms of clear pink, cup-shaped, double and very sweet. Erect grower; handsome foliage, free bloomer.

PAUL NEYRON—HP—The largest of all rose blooms; bright, shining pink, clear and beautiful; very double and full; finely scented.

ULRICH BRUNNER—HP—Large, fairly full flowers of bright carmine-red, cupped form, and very fragrant. Blooms profusely in early summer.

#### MOSS AND RUGOSA

Crested Moss—Moss—Large and full flowers, bright rose-pink, paling toward the edges. Unique and handsome. Stems and flowers nicely mossed.

CRIMSON GLOBE—Moss—An old-fashioned moss rose with large crimson globe-shaped flowers, the stems and buds nicely mossed.

ELIZABETH ROWE—Moss—Large deep pink buds, well mossed. An old favorite and a beauty.

F. J. GROOTENDORST—Rugosa—Small, fringed flowers of bright orange-red, produced in clusters freely throughout the growing season. One of the best of the Rugosa type.

HENRI MARTIN—Moss—Deep red, well-mossed; large, full flowers; very fragrant.



Buds of Frau Karl Druschki

### FRASER NURSERIES INC.

BIRMINGHAM < 4

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McCartney—Bracteata—This is the old-fashioned single white rose, found growing around old plantations and in pastures generally throughout the South. The foliage is almost evergreen, the leaves bright glossy dark green; branches thickly set with large sharp thorns. Blooms single white, borne throughout summer, followed by a quantity of bright scarlet seed pods.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Mousseline--Moss--Pure white flower buds; heavily and beautifully mossed.} \end{array}$ 

NEW CENTURY—R—Silvery pink; very hardy; blooms in clusters; good grower and splendid bloomer.

PRINCE.S ADELAIDE—Moss—Deep blush - pink with buds that are thoroughly mossed.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON—R—Pure white; blooms perfectly double and very fragrant; strong and vigorous grower. We consider the best pure white Rugosa.



## CLIMBING ROSES (Monthly) Assorted Colors

PRICE

Any of these varieties, in strong two-year plants— \$ .75 Each; \$7.50 Doz.

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT—CHT—A most rampant climber bearing huge perfectly formed blooms of a bright clear silvery pink, outer petals light rose.

CLIMBING GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—CHT—Fiery crimson; an exact counterpart of the bush form; vigorous climber; free bloomer and presents a dazzling sheet of crimson when in bloom. One of our best climbers.

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNNER—CH Pol.—Blush pink shading to salmon; vigorous grower and free bloomer.

CLIMBING COLUMBIA—CHT—True pink, opening to glowing pink; vigorous climber and profuse bloomer; flowers very large, double, full and lasting.

CLIMBING ETOILE DE FRANCE—CHT—One of the best dark, velvety crimson climbers that can be had; similar in all habits to the bush rose of this name.

CLIMBING HELEN GOULD—CHT—Watermelon red; strong growing, very prolific, producing an abundance of large flowers throughout the summer.

CLIMBING KILLARNEY—CHT—Deep shell pink; long pointed buds and beautiful blooms; of vigorous climbing habit and very satisfactory bloomer.

CLIMBING K. A. VICTORIA—CHT—A monthly blooming climber of great beauty; handsome foliage; long pointed, pure white buds with waxy recurving petals.

CLIMBING LADY ASHTOWN—CHT—Soft rose colored, large blooms; one of the most free flowering of all climbing roses, producing a steady succession of blooms from June until frost.

CLIMBING METEOR—Cl. H.T.—One of the finest of the dark red monthly climbing roses. Flowers are large, very double, dark velvety red and borne in profusion throughout the summer. Fairly strong grower and succeeds well in most soils.

CLIMBING OPHELIA—CHT—Salmon shaded with rose; large and perfect shape. Vigorous climber bearing an abundance of exquisite blooms which are the exact counterpart of the bush Ophelia.

CLIMBING RHEA REID—CHT—Richest deep crimson imaginable; large-sized flowers and blooms well; vigorous grower.

CLIMBING PREMIER—Cl. HT—This is a climbing form of the Premier, a vigorous grower, bearing a profusion of deep pink very double flowers throughout the summer.

CLIMBING SOUVENIR OF WOOTEN—Cl. HT—A climbing rose of great merit, flowers large deep velvety red, blooming throughout the entire season.

CLIMBING SUNBURST—CHT—A climbing sport of the yellow rose that stands head and shoulders above all in its class; strong grower and free bloomer; very large flowers, beautiful either in bud or bloom-

GAINESBOROUGH—CHT—Fading almost white; its delicate coloring being difficult to describe; large blooms.



Climbing Gruss An Teplitz

BIRMINGHAM

· · A L A B A M A

MARECHAL NIEL—CN—Golden yellow flowers exhaling the most exquisite Tea fragrance. This is the old standby of the South; flowers large.

PILLAR OF GOLD-CT-Color a beautiful combination of ruby red with golden yellow. Very large and double to the center, forming a perfect sheet of color throughout the blooming season.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE—CT—Deep cherry red. A sturdy climber and everbloomer. Elegant in bud, with large full, finely formed flowers.

### CLIMBING ROSES (Not Monthly) Assorted Colors

PRICE

Any of these varieties, in strong two-year plants \$ .50 Each; \$5.00 Doz.

ALIDA LOVETT-HW-Lovely bright shell pink with shadings of rich sulphur. In size and form similar to Dr. W. Van Fleet. Large buds and full blooms.

AMERICAN PILLAR—HW—Exquisite pink with yellow center; covered in spring with clusters of huge blooms. A rampant healthy grower and one of the most profuse in this class.

BESS LOVETT-HW-Brilliant bright red fragrant flowers of good size, which are most fragrant and lasting; beauty enhanced by large glossy, green foliage.

CHEROKEE—L—The well-known white climbing rose of the South. Large, pure white flowers with center filled with golden-yellow anthers.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT—HW—Very large, cupped flowers of exquisite, wild-rose pink, borne in enormous, long-stemmed sprays. Very early, and a fine Pillar

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—HW—One of the greatest climbing roses of recent introduction; glossy dark green foliage, which admirably sets off the magnificent blooms of perfect American Beauty form, color and fragrance. Completely covered in May and June with its gorgeous flowers, and blooms occasionally throughout the rest of the summer.

CLOTH OF GOLD—N—Clear sulphur yellow, deeper at the center; large, very full and double; highly

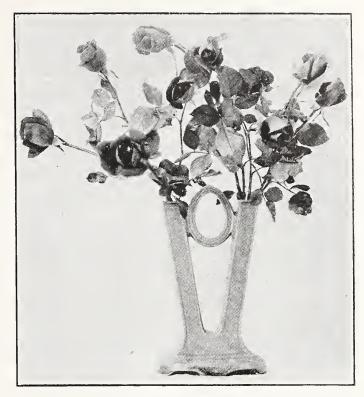
fragrant.

Dr. Huey-HW-Color, dark crimson-maroon, of great brilliancy; foliage medium green, young growth reddish brown. Blooms continuously for a period of three weeks.



Dorothy Perkins Planted Along Property Line Fence

Dorothy Perkins-HW-A most beautiful deep pink; flowers borne in large clusters of small double blooms and very sweetly scented. A splendid rose for massed effects.



Flowers of Reine Marie Henriette-A Fine Red

DR. W. VAN FLEET-HW-Delicate shade of flesh pink on outer surface, deepening to rosy-flesh in the center. Foliage of a dark green shining metallic hue, which is quite immune from mildew. A remarkable climber; flowers when open measure four inches or more in diameter.

Excelsa-HW-Brilliant fiery crimson, double flowers produced in large trusses of thirty to forty, almost every eye on a shoot producing clusters. finest of all Crimson Ramblers.

GARDENIA-HW-Creamy yellow buds opening nearly white; a beautiful climber with healthy, glossy green foliage. Often called Hardy Marechal Niel.

GOLDFINCH—Mult.—One of the best climbers, with deep golden yellow flowers, shading to cream; blooms borne in clusters; foliage very good.

HIAWATHA—HW—Brilliant ruby carmine with a clear white eye and a mass of golden yellow stamens. Flowers in clusters; light glossy green foliage.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—HW—Blooms vivid scarlet shaded crimson. One of the most brilliant and satisfactory of all the climbing roses; vigorous habit; wonderful foliage; blooms persist for a long time. This rose received the gold medal at the National Rose Society's exhibit as the best new climber.

PINK CHEROKEE—Laevigata—The pink Cherokee rose bears flowers of about the same size and shape as the White Cherokee, but the flowers are a beautiful shade of rose pink; single, with yellow anthers in center. We consider this one of the most beautiful climbing roses for Southern planting. Not hardy in the North.

PURITY—HW—Pure white, cupped flowers of splendid size, borne profusely in long sprays. Strong grower with excellent foliage.

QUEEN OF PRAIRIE—S-Bright rosy-red; large, compact globular flowers in clusters. A standard favorite.

Roserie-Mult.-Large, frilled flowers of deep even pink, borne in loose clusters. Strong grower, thorn-less canes and clean, broad foliage. An improve-ment on the old Thousand Beauties. BIRMINGHAM -

CHATTILLON—Pol.—Bright pink, semi-d

ALABAMA

SILVER MOON—HW—One of the newer climbers; a vigorous grower literally covered in spring with huge single flowers of a clear silvery white; flowers beautifully cupped, and often four inches in diameter. A splendid climber.

TAUSENDSCHON OR THOUSAND BEAUTIES—CP—The flowers upon first opening are the most delicate shade of pink ever seen in a rose, being white, delicately flushed pink. This rose is a beauty and destined to become as famous as Crimson Rambler or Dorothy Perkins.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS—HW—A pure white form of Dorothy Perkins—small, very double flowers of pure, creamy white, borne in great clusters on a rampant healthy plant.

### POLYANTHA OR BABY RAMBLER ROSES

PRICE

Any of these varieties, in strong 2-year plants \$.75 Each—\$7.50 Doz.

BABY DOLL OR TIP TOP—P—This exquisite little Sweetheart Rose is brilliant golden, flecked with clear pink; foliage a deep glossy green.

BABY DOROTHY—Pol.—The dwarf form of the well-known Dorothy Perkins roses, the flowers are double shell pink, borne in clusters. An exact counterpart of the climbing form but this has good foliage which does not generally mildew or blight. Plant remains bushy, with no tendency to climb.

BABY ECHO—P—Flesh pink shading white. Growth vigorous; free-flowering in trusses.

BABY TAUSENDSCHON—P—Light pink fading to white. A lovely little rose, each bush forming a symmetrical bouquet.

CATHERINE ZEIMET—P—Very strong vigorous growth for a dwarf rose, producing a profusion of double white flowers throughout the entire season.

CHATTILLON—Pol.—Bright pink, semi-double blooms with an illuminating touch of orange; borne in trusses of gigantic size; healthy and hardy.

EDITH CAVELLE—P—Bright crimson with white eye; one of the best of the new introductions of Baby Rambler Roses.

ERNA TESCHENDORFF—P—One of the most brilliant of the Baby roses; a deep crimson flushed with carmine; blooms from spring until frost in the garden, and succeeds just as well in pots in the house in winter.

GEORGE ELGER—P—A lovely little golden yellow Polyantha rose, very free blooming; clear glossy foliage.

GRUSS AN AACHEN—T. Pol.—Orange-red and yellow buds, and large, light flesh-pink and salmon-yellow flowers with deeper center, fading lighter, very double; very strong, branching plant, healthy and continuous bloomer.

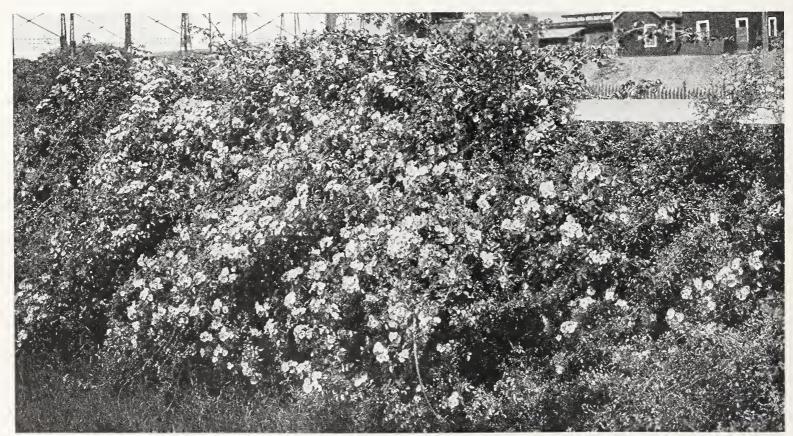
IDEAL—Pol.—Small, dark scarlet blooms, borne profusely in immense, compact bunches. Vigorous grower; blooms continually during summer. The best red Baby Rambler.

LAMARNE—P—Light pink, semi-double flowers. Blooms abundantly and continuously in clusters of very many flowers.

Perle D'or—P—Yellow, orange center, very double and exquisitely perfumed. It is the yellow Mademoiselle Cecile Brunner.

PHYLLIS—Pol.—A baby bush rose with bright carmine pink flowers borne in clusters throughout the entire growing season, foliage very attractive and not susceptible to mildew or leaf spot. One of the best varieties for hedges or planting among shrubs.

TRIOMPHE ORLEANAIS—D. Pol.—Bright cherry red, well-filled flowers, large for the class, produced freely in large clusters. Plant strong and erect.



Another view of the use of American Pillar Roses on the grounds of the United States Cast Iron Pipe Co. at Bessemer. This plant is a model for neatness and the roses which have been set on the grounds make it very attractive at all seasons.

BIRMINGHAM <

### PLANT MORE CLIMBING ROSES

SAVE ON THIS SPECIAL OFFER



6 for - - - \$2.50

Here are six wonderfully fine climbing roses that will give you a wide range of colors and thousands of lovely blossoms. This offer includes the best varieties for the South. Plants are extra strong, full two years old, field grown and thoroughly hardy.

Special offer of six best climbing roses, not monthly.

- 1 American Pillar, deep cherry with yellow centers
- 1 Climbing American Beauty, deep American Beauty red
- 1 Dr. Van Fleet, delicate flesh pink
- 1 Gardenia, creamy yellow shading almost white
- 1 Pauls Scarlet Climber, bright vivid scarlet
- 1 Silver Moon, large, pure white

The above in strong, two-year plants, for \$2.50

Fine healthy Plants, sure to bloom

profusely

# 12 Extra Fine Garden Roses, \$7.00

### 2-Year Old, Monthly Blooming

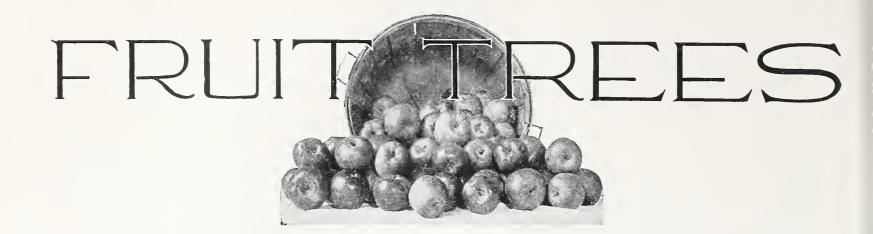
This special offer of twelve fine Fraser-grown monthly blooming Garden Roses is an ideal selection for the South. Every plant offered is thoroughly adapted and will yield fine, full size blossoms. Plants are two years old, well rooted, extra strong and hardy. Field-grown.

- 1 Red Radiance, glowing red
- 1 Chas. K. Douglas, flaming crimson
- 1 Etoile de France, rich velvety crimson
- 1 Radiance, two-tone, light carmine to silver pink
- 1 Madam Butterfly, light pink, touched with gold
- 1 Mrs. Chas. Bell, light pink, Radiance flesh with shading of salmon
- 1 Miss Cynthia Forde, deep rose pink, very double
- 1 Lady Hillingdon, deep golden yellow
- 1 Sunburst, long pointed buds, coppery yellow—deepening to orange
- 1 Luxemburg, golden yellow, strong, vigorous grower
- 1 K. A. Victoria, double cream white, beautifully formed
- 1 White Cochet, double, white, shading of pink on outside petals

All of the above, 1 dozen, strong, 2-year plants, for \$7.00

THESE ROSES ARE IDEALLY SUITED TO THE SOUTH





Every home should have plenty of nice, fresh "home-grown" fruit. It is an asset to good health as well as a source of saving on the food bill. Fruit trees add beauty as well as serve as producers of delicious food. Yielding trees may be planted along with shrubbery or in the garden with vegetables. If planted in the garden the same cultivation given the vegetables serve to make good fruit producers of the trees.

Fruit planting on the home grounds has been greatly overlooked during the past few years and as a consequence, the price of fruit on the market has shown a steady increase. To plant more trees will serve to keep prices down, as well as provide the home with good fresh fruit.

Now let us caution you about poor stock. It is our idea to produce the very best trees possible and charge a fair price for them. Whereas it is the idea of some other people to produce as cheaply as possible and then sell for a few cents less.

Why not buy your fruit trees from people who do their best to give you quality. Buy from people who have a permanent address—a place from where you may re-order and be sure of

getting the same varieties and quality.

Fruit growing is becoming an important pursuit in the South and the cheap, scrubby and perhaps diseased stock should be weeded out and only the best, or good healthy stock planted.

Fraser Fruit Trees are well adapted to the South. They grow, thrive and produce well. They do not have to wait a year or two while becoming accustomed

(acclimated) to our Southern soil and climate. Fraser Fruit Trees cost no more than good trees cost elsewhere, but in quality, they are guaranteed to be the very finest. Look over our lists and make up your order.

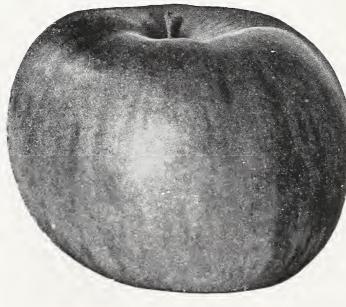
### CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Select your orchard site with a view of protection from late frost which kills the fruit trees either before or after blooming or even while in full bloom. Peaches, apricots and fruits of that nature which need no protection from frost injury to the trees themselves, but require protection of the fruit, should be planted with Northern exposure and good air drainage (circulation) so that they will remain dormant as late as possible when danger of frosts has passed.

Plant your trees carefully, shooting holes with dynamite where there is a hard clay subsoil, being careful not to shoot when the ground is wet as this tends to pack the soil and make it bake. Throw out all stiff clay and fill in with loose top soil to act as a mulch. It is best not to fertilize with manure except as a top dressing at some distance from the trees after they have become well established. Commercial fertilizers may be

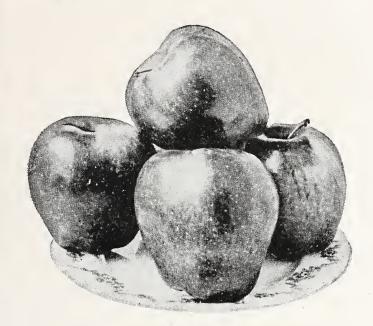
used sparingly as a top dressing or when thoroughly mixed with soil.

Spray once or twice each Winter after the second growing season to keep the trees free of insects. Occasionally more frequent spraying may be necessary to keep insects out of the fruit and to prevent fungous disease. Full directions for pruning and spraying may be had from your state experiment station. If these directions are carried out carefully, success is certain.



### FRASER NURSERIES INC

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### **APPLES**

Delicious—Well known and very popular variety. Fruit large, dull dark red, streaked with yellow. Sheep nose shape. Fine grained, crisp, juicy; very best quality; splendid keeper and shipper. Free, vigorous grower. Late Fall.

EARLY HARVEST (Yellow Harvest)—Medium bright yellow, tender, juicy and highly flavored. An excellent apple for the home orchard and one of the best early market varieties. No orchard should be without this. May-June.

### PLATE OF DELICIOUS APPLES

Horse (Yellow Horse, Summer Horse, etc.)—Large size, greenish-yellow skin; acid. Splendid for cooking and drying. Heavy bearer. Known all over the country. July-August.

JONATHAN—Medium size, with yellow skin; nearly covered with dark red. Flesh is fine grained, tender and of exceptionally good flavor. Tree is very strong, hardy and prolific bearer, succeeding well in all sections of the country. One of the best eating apples we know. Late Fall-Winter.

LIVLAND (Livland Raspberry, Popoff's Streaked)—A Russian apple of exceedingly good quality, ripening in June. Skin creamy white, with streaks of light red and pink. Early and prolific bearer. We recommend this highly for an early sort.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Medium size, flat, pale yellow, handsomely colored. Flesh white, tender, with splendid sub-acid flavor. Tree grows in very handsome shape, with fine spreading head and bears unusually well. A fine market variety. August-September.

PARAGON (Black Twig, Arkansas, Mammoth Black, etc.)—Very large, round; yellow striped red; subacid. Strong grower and very seldom misses a crop. Late Fall-Winter.

ROME BEAUTY—Large size; yellow and bright red; medium quality; fair grower and a good bearer; an excellent market variety, ripening in October; splendid keeper.

RED ASTRACHAN (Early Rus. etc.)—Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson; juicy, crisp, acid. A very beautiful variety. Tree is excellent grower and very thrifty. June.

RED JUNE (Carolina Red June)—Conical shape, medium size; deep red skin, white flesh; very juicy.

Heavy bearer. One of the best old varieties. June-July.

· · A L A B A M A

STAYMAN (Stayman Winesap)—A seedling of Winesap, and by many thought to be superior to that variety. Fruit medium to large, dark red; flesh firm, fine grain, crisp, sub-acid; good keeper. October.

WINESAP—One of the old reliable apples, which has stood the test under all sorts of conditions, and still considered one of the leaders as a fine commercial and eating variety. Medium size; red skin, slightly streaked on yellow; flesh firm, crisp, rich, sub-acid. September-October.

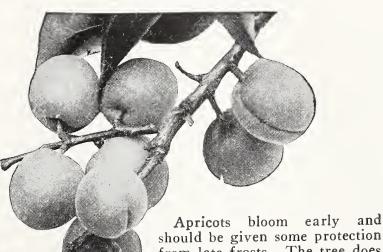
YELLOW TRANSPARENT (White Transparent, Grand Sultan, etc.)—Greenish-yellow skin, flesh white, medium size; good quality; sub-acid, pleasant flavor. Tree hardy and good bearer. One of the first to ripen. May-June.

### **CRABS**

SIBERIAN (Red Siberian Crab, Large Red, etc.)—Bright red on light yellow skin, roundish shape. Flesh acid; fine for cider, jelly and preserves. Fruit hangs on trees well into the winter, making a very ornamental tree.

TRANSCENDENT (Transcendent Crab)—Fruit unusually large for a crab; sometimes two inches in diameter; yellow striped with red; acid; fine for preserving and jelly. Tree makes vigorous and quick growth; very ornamental.

### **APRICOTS**



should be given some protection from late frosts. The tree does not grow very large, therefore, it is a comparatively easy matter to spread canvas sheets over the trees when light frosts are threatened, just before or after blooming. Planted on hillsides with Northern exposure will

tend to keep the trees dormant until the greatest danger has passed. Protection from frost injury and proper spraying will insure a crop of fine fruit every year. Plant 15 to 20 feet apart.

EARLY GOLDEN—Small to medium size, round; skin smooth, pale orange tinged with red; juicy and sweet; flavor good. Ripens from first to middle of June.

MOORPARK—Fruit large; orange skin, with red cheek; flesh yellow; separating nicely from pit; rich and delicious flavor, one of the best varieties, ripening middle to last of June.

### FRASER NURSERIES INC

BIRMINGHAM · · A L A B A M A

SUPERB—Fruit medium size, with pinkish tinge, and very fine flavor. Tree bears heavily and is sturdy grower. Mid-season.

ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE VARIETIES:

 5 to 7 feet
 \$1.00 Each

 4 to 5 feet
 .75 Each

 \$9.00 Per 10 6.75 Per 10



### **PEACHES**

Peaches have brought more wealth into the bollweevil affected areas of the South than any other crop.

There are millions of acres of good peach orchard ground lying idle in the South today which can be made productive by intelligent work. Start right by buying your trees from a reliable source. Do not strain at the difference of a few pennies in the price of the trees at the start but put the emphasis where it belongs, namely, on the Quality of the trees and the reputation of the firm you are dealing with. The saying that "the best is the cheapest" is never truer than when buying fruit trees.

We say as earnestly as we know how, consider quality and reputation first, price last. Fraser's trees are grown with the accumulated knowledge and skill of a half century's successful experience. Our scions are taken from bearing trees of record. Large orchards all over the country, but especially those right here in the South, are making big profits for their owners every year because of the quality of Fraser trees. We'll be glad to give you the names of successful orchardists who planted our trees and are now making big profits.

Peach trees should be planted always on high ground with Northern and Northeastern exposure, and with good air drainage. Dynamite used to break up the clay subsoil will make vigorous growth and bring your trees into bearing quicker than where planted in hard ground without dynamiting. Buy good trees, from a reliable nursery, plant carefully, prune and

spray systematically, and success is assured. planting bear in mind that peaches should be set 18 to 25 feet apart.

ALEXANDER—Medium size; highly colored; flesh greenish-white; juicy and of fair quality; adheres to the stone. Ripens last of May and early June.

ARP (Arp Beauty)—Yellow skin, mottled with crimson; good quality; semi-cling. This is a very desirable variety; ripening early in June, the fruits being of good size.

Belle (Belle of Georgia)-Large size; white skin with deep red cheek; white flesh, firm and fine flavor; heavy bearer and excellent shipper. Tree vigorous and rapid grower. Fruit ripens middle till last of July. Freestone.

CARMAN—Large size; creamy white with reddish cheek on sunny side; flesh very tender and of fine flavor; one of the heaviest bearers. An exceedingly profitable variety for commercial orchards or for canning; freestone, ripening last of June to first of July.

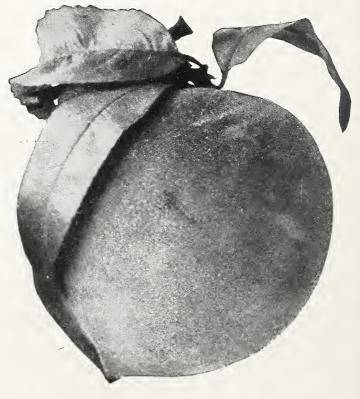
CHAMPION—Large size, creamy white skin, with red cheek, flesh rich and juicy; high quality and sweet. Freestone, ripening middle to last of July.

CHINESE CLING—Large size, white skin, with red cheek; very best quality. One of the old reliables in the peach world. Ripens middle to last of July.

EARLY ROSE—An early white semi-freestone peach of considerable merit as a market variety, following immediately after Mayflower. In the Georgia peach section this is one of the most profitable early varieties.

ELBERTA (Alberta)—The best-known variety. Large size, yellow skin with red cheeks; flesh yellow, juicy and of good flavor. No orchard should be without a good proportion of Elberta. Freestone. Ripening last of July and early August.

Gordon-Another good early market variety similar to Early Rose. White flesh with pink cheek. Freestone. Planted extensively in the South Georgia peach section and recommended for the early market.



# Fraser's Home Orchard Selection APPLES - PEACHES - PLUMS - PEARS

# 22 Fine Fruit Trees, \$11.50

Worth \$13.90

Here is an ideal assortment of especially well selected trees that will produce enough fruit for the average family. The varieties are so selected that fruit is

furnished from early Spring until late Summer. All are first class full 2-year old trees.

### 6 Apples—Strong 2-Year Trees, 4 to 5 Feet Tall, at 75c - - \$4.50

1 Red June, early red.

1 Horse, large yellow midsummer. 1 Jonathan, large red late summer.

1 Kinnard, medium, late summer, fine cooking.

1 Winesap, medium, early fall-winter. 1 Delicious, large, striped, fall-winter.

### 12 Peaches—Heavy, 2 Years Old, 4 to 5 Feet Tall, at 45c - \$5.40

2 Mayflower, very early, red skin, white flesh, May-June, semi-cling. 2 Hiley, large, white, pink cheek, June-July, freestone.

2 Belle of Georgia, large, white, red cheek, July, freestone. 2 Elberta, large, yellow, July-August, freestone.

2 Salway, large yellow, best late, August, freestone.2 Indian Cling, large, red flesh, fine for pickling.

### 2 Japanese Plums—2 Years Old, 5 to 6 Feet Tall, at \$1.00 - \$2.00

Red June, early red.
 Burbank, large, yellow, midseason.
 Bartlett, large, fine eating.

### 2 Pears—Strong 2 Years Old, 5 to 6 Feet Tall, at \$1.00 -

NOTE: These trees are all selected stock and are purposely intended to surprise you with their fine stocky body and full extra heavy root system. You save \$2.40 and get extra fine trees by taking advantage of this special offer.

Regular price - - - -Less Special Saving of 2.40

\$11.50

### This Book FREE!

### With Every Order for Fruit Trees or Plants Amounting to \$5.00 or More

This is a very valuable book, just recently published. Written by an authority. It embraces 84 pages of matter dealing with almost every phase of fruit growing, such as location, ground preparation, laying out, planting, pruning, cultivating, fertilizing, mulching, grafting, budding, propagation, spraying, diseases and insect control. Apples, peaches, plums, apricots, cherries, pears, raspberries, strawberries, currants, gooseberries, blackberries, dewberries, grapes, figs and persimmons. This book will be sent free with every order for fruit trees or fruit plants amounting to \$5.00 or more.



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HALE (J. H. Hale, or Million-Dollar Peach)— Large size, round, smooth and without fuzz. Yellow flesh; well colored, with deep red skin; high quality; freestone. Ripens about two weeks before Elberta; middle to last of July.

HEATH CLING (White Heath, etc.)—Large, round, firm white flesh; exceedingly juicy and ripens clear to the pit. A favorite for canning. Last of August to first of September.

HILEY (Early Belle, Hiley Belle)—Large size, white, with red cheek; flesh white; extra good quality. Heavy bearer. One of the best shipping varieties, ripening first to middle of July.

INDIAN BLOOD CLING—The old reliable Ante-Bellum Indian Cling, around which are clustered so many tender memories of our youth. Fruit medium to large, skin dark mottled blood purple; flesh firm, juicy, streaked with red; clingstone. Ripens last of July to middle of August.

KRUMMEL (Krummel's October)—Large yellow freestone with red cheek; one of the best late varieties, ripening early in September.

LEMON CLING-A large round peach, skin white with light red cheek; flesh tender, sweet and juicy. A favorite for home preserving. August.

MAYFLOWER (Neva-Myss, Early Wonder, etc.)— The best early variety, ripening latter part of May and early June. Fruit medium size, entirely covered with red; fair quality and good shipper. Tree vigorous and good grower; blooms late and seldom misses a crop. Semi-cling.

SALWAY—Large size; dull yellow, mottled red; flesh yellow, firm, of good quality and fine flavor. The best late peach, ripening early in September. Freestone.

SLAPPEY—Yellow freestone, ripening early to middle of July. Somewhat like Elberta, but of higher quality and finer flavor. One of the best early yellows.

STUMP (Stump the World)—Large, round; white with red cheek; flesh white, of fine flavor and very juicy. A good variety to following Elberta, ripening middle to last of August. Freestone.

The following prices apply to any of the varieties described in this section.

Two-year-old trees, 5 to 7 feet..\$ .75 Each \$6.75 Per 10

\$40.00 Per 100 Two-year-old trees, 4 to 5 feet.. .50 Each 4.50 Per 10 \$30.00 Per 100

Orchard size 1 year-old trees, 3 to 4 feet.....\$ .30 Each \$2.50 Per 10; \$20.00 Per 100

### **NECTARINES**

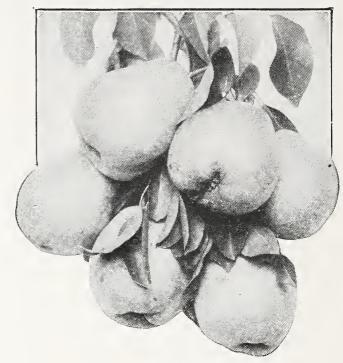
Nectarines will grow in the same soil and under same conditions as peaches but are more susceptible to curculio which cause wormy fruit. Spray with Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux just as petals fall and again when fruit is about the size of a marble. Plant same distance as Peaches.

NEW WHITE-Large size, greenish-white, with slight tinge of brick red; very juicy and rich flavor. Early July.

RED ROMAN—Greenish-yellow, with brownish-red cheek; firm flesh, juicy and rich. Clingstone. Middle of July till first of August.

Either of the two splendid varieties listed above. 4 to 5 feet.....\$1.00 Each

FRUIT IS AN IMPORTANT HEALTH FOOD AND EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE PLENTY OF IT. MAKE UP YOUR LIST NOW.



· · A L A B A M A

PEARS

Pears pay well, require but little care or cultivation and come into bearing at an early age. Blight is the greatest enemy to pears and while no sure remedy has been found it can be kept in control by planting trees grown on blight resistant stocks, not cultivating around the trees after they have become well established and by removing and burning the blighted limbs as soon as they appear, being careful to disinfect the knife in alcohol or Corrosive Sublimate solution before cutting into sound wood, so that the blight germs will not be carried from infected trees to healthy ones.

Plant pears 18 to 25 feet on any fairly fertile welldrained soil.

KIEFFER-Fruit very large; skin golden yellow, with slight blushed cheek, flesh very firm and of good quality. Will soften and is very fine eating pear if gathered after first frost and put away in well ventilated, cool, dry place for a couple of weeks. Tree vigorous and an abundant bearer. Matures from September to October.

SECKEL (Sugar Pear)—Small to medium size; exceedingly sweet and fine flavored. Dark russet skin, slightly tinged with reddish-brown. Tree rather slow growth, but very sturdy. September.

BARTLETT—One of the best varieties; large size; rich, buttery, melting flesh of high flavor. One of the best varieties for the home orchard as well as for the market. July-August.

These prices apply to all varieties listed above.

\$9.00 Per 10 6.75 Per 10

### **QUINCES**

Every home should have a few quince trees as they furnish fruit for delightful preserves and are not ordinarily obtainable on the market. Allow your trees to grow in sod, but do not let high weeds choke the plants, and you will have only mild attacks of blight if any. Plant 10 feet apart.

REA'S MAMMOTH-An unusually large and fine variety. Very thrifty grower and abundant bearer. By many considered the best Quince of all.

2-year, 4 to 5 feet.....\$1.00 Each \$9.00 Per 10



#### **PLUMS**

All of the varieties of plums we offer will produce good crops of fine fruit. Plums are susceptible to San Jose scale and should be sprayed at least once during winter while perfectly dormant with Lime-Sulphur or Kerosene Emulsion. When fruit is set and about the size of a small marble it should be thinned out by hand picking so as to allow it to attain normal size which would be impossible if crowded. Plums should be planted 15 to 20 feet apart.

ABUNDANCE—Large size, amber color, turning to bright cherry red. Flesh light yellow, tender; juicy and fragrant. July.

BURBANK—Large size, almost round; deep cherry red, overlying yellow. Flesh deep yellow, very sweet and fragrant. July.

RED JUNE—Medium to large size; deep red color; flesh light yellow; sub-acid. June-July.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—Medium to large size; greenish-blue flesh, splendid for preserving. August.

WILD GOOSE—Reddish-yellow; fruit medium size, rich and juicy. Heavy bearer, an old, popular sort, that still finds favor. August.

These prices apply to the five varieties described above.

6 to	8	feet	1.25	Each	\$11.25	Per 10
5 to	6	feet	1.00	Each	9.00	Per 10
4 to	5	feet	.75	Each	6.75	Per 10

### **MULBERRIES**

Plant a few mulberries in the chicken yard or hog pasture to furnish shade and feed. Mulberries are also attractive to birds and when planted near cherries will often prevent depredations of the birds on that fruit. Mulberries grow quite large and should be set 25 to 30 feet apart to prevent crowding. Downing—Medium to large fruit; purplish black; very hardy vigorous growth. Winter does not kill easily.

HICKS—Strong, abundant bearer; black berries; very sweet and well flavored. Fruit produced about four months. Sometimes called Everbearing on that account.

Either Variety
4 to 5 feet......\$.50 Each \$4.50 Per 10

### JAPANESE PERSIMMON

Japanese Persimmons now occupy a very important place in Southern orchards. They find ready sale on the markets, are easily grown and harvested and are free from most of the insects and diseases which attack other fruits. Planted for ornamentation, they present a striking appearance in the Fall with their large, highly colored fruits among dark, glossy green foliage. All of the varieties we list are good but we especially recommend Tane-Nashi. Persimmons may be planted between Pecans or fruit trees where set at a distance of 25 feet or more apart or planted to themselves fifteen feet apart.

Tane Nashi—Large to very large, of roundish corneal shape; very smooth skin; about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter. Skin light yellow, changing to bright red at full maturity. Seedless, quality very fine.

2-year, 4 to 5 feet........\$1.00 Each \$9.00 Per 10

COMMON PERSIMMON (Diospyros virginiana)—The native persimmon growing over a wide territory in the South. The tree is useful for bird food and planting in hog pastures, and with the bright yellow fruits presents an attractive appearance in late fall. Our plants are grown from seed taken from fruit of exceptional size and flavor.

3	feet	 \$	.40	Each	\$3.50	Per	10
4	feet		.50	Each	4.50		
5	feet		.75	Each	6.75	Per	10



### **CHERRIES**

The sour cherries succeed better in the South than sweet sorts. They dislike "wet feet" and should be planted on well-drained ground not subject to overflow. This fruit cannot be grown successfully on a commercial scale in the Gulf coast or Delta section but orchards in North Alabama are profitable to their owners and should succeed in other localities where the elevation and drainage is good. Birds and curculio are the greatest enemies to the fruit. Plant mulberries and spread cheese cloth over the trees to protect from the former, spray with Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux for the latter, once just as the petals fall, the second time when the fruit is about the size of a garden (English) pea. Cherries may be set between apple rows or any fruit planted at a distance of 25 feet or more between rows, or may be set as an independent orchard 18 feet apart. All of the following varieties are recommended:

ENGLISH MORELLO—Medium to large, dark red, almost black; very acid, juicy and rich. Splendid variety for preserving. June.

GOVERNOR WOOD—Large size, light yellow skin, with shading of red toward sun. A splendid eating variety, ripening first to middle of May. Tree strong, vigorous grower.

MAY DUKE—Medium to large size; sub-acid tree rather poor grower. Fruit ripens middle to last of May.

Montmorency (Large Montmorency)—Large, bright red; flesh solid, juicy and very acid. Tree extremely healthy and good grower; very prolific. Splendid fruit for pies or canning. One of the best varieties for the South. June.

RICHMOND (Early Richmond)—One of the earliest varieties of medium size and light red color. Very abundant bearer and thrifty grower. Without doubt the best known and most satisfactory cherry grown. Does well anywhere. Splendid for pies and canning. May.

### Either of the above varieties

\$9,00 Per 10 6.75 Per 10

### **FIGS**

Figs are one of the truly Southern fruits and should be planted more extensively. The fresh fig is fast becoming a readily marketable fruit, and if picked at the proper stage of maturity and carefully packed, will stand shipping well. They are not subject to the many enemies which attack other fruits, are easily cared for and their fruit ripens over a long period. Figs will ordinarily bear the second season after planting but sometimes do not mature their fruit before early frosts on account of its being set on young wood. Being grown this far north we find our trees are hardier than those grown in warmer climates. We recommend the varieties listed below as being the best for the section north of the latitude of Montgomery, as they have proven to be exceptionally well adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of this section. Plant 12 to 15 feet apart.

Brown Turkey—Fruit medium to large size; pear-shaped; brown skin; sweet and excellent flavor. One of the hardiest varieties and on that account recommended for the portion of the South where zero weather is not unusual.

CELESTE (Celestial)—Small to medium size; pale violet skin, with bloom; sweet and fine flavored; very prolific; early. Hardiest of all Figs.

Either of the two varieties above:

### RAISE MORE FRUIT

About almost every home and farm there is some space on which fruit trees, bushes or vines can be grown, and since the yield is so valuable, it is highly important that more attention be given to this crop. Fruit when fresh is quite delicious and is always enjoved by the entire family. It can be preserved or made into jam for use during the winter. It brings the body valuable mineral salts and does much toward improving and maintaining health. Fraser plants and trees will give best results because they are suited in variety and accustomed to southern soil, climate and moisture conditions. A handsome book on "Growing Fruit" is sent free with each order of \$5.00 or over.

# FRUITS SMALI

Small fruits should and can be grown in almost every garden, or on any grounds. A few bushes of this or that here and there, provides many delicious treats for the table—or for the jam and preserve jars.

While Currants and Gooseberries as a rule do not do well in the South, Blackberries, Raspberries, Dewberries and Strawberries do exceptionally well—so well, in fact, that they are bringing thousands and thousands of dollars into the pockets of Southern people each year. Strawberries are very profitable and yet quite easily grown.

Grapes are also a very profitable crop and by planting an early, medium and late variety, fruit may be enjoyed or sold throughout the season.

The varieties of small fruit which we offer in the following listings are especially well adapted to the South. They are proven to thrive and produce well in any of the cotton states. Should you be in doubt about any of the varieties, we will gladly advise if you will write us.

### BLACKBERRIES

EARLY HARVEST - Ripens at least two weeks before other varieties; large size and excellent quality berries. A good variety for home or market.

ELDORADO—Exceptionally late; jet black berries; strong vigor-ous canes and an abundant bearer. Good quality and flavor.

HIMALAYA-This variey was introduced from the Himalaya mountains in Asia. As it is a very strong grower, frequently making 10 to 20 feet growth in a season, it should be planted along fences or arbors, where it will have plenty of space. The berries are very large, sweet and delicious flavor. Ripens after other blackberries are gone and covers a longer season than almost any other. A very desirable variety where there is ample room for growth.

SNYDER—One of the oldest and best-known varieties, quality and flavor good.

3-year extra heavy plants..... 1.50 Doz. 10.00 Per 100

### GRAPES

AGAWAM—Large, dark red; very fine flavor. Concord—Perhaps the best-known grape in existence. Large size bunch and berry; blue-black skin, which is very thin and cracks easily; flesh sweet and tender; good quality, very strong grower and abundant bearer. We consider one of the best varieties for the vineyard or for the market.

Delaware-Large bunches; medium berries; light red; exceedingly high quality and very prolific. A splendid grape for the table, market, or for making white wine.

LUTIE—One of the most satisfactory varieties for the South; large bunches; medium to large berries, dark red, very sweet and of excellent quality. Ripens just after Moore's Early and usually hangs on the vine until Concord comes in.

Moore (Moore's Early)—Medium to large bunch; very large. Black with heavy blue bloom; high quality. Very early and desirable in every way.

Moore's Diamond—Bunch large; very medium, very sweet and juicy. Greenish-yellow, almost white skin, a very productive and satisfactory white grape.

> NIAGARA — Bunch and berry large; greenish - yellow skin; sweet, pulpy flesh; one of the best sorts.

> Worden—Bunch and berries very large and compact. Ripens a few days earlier than Concord, and by some considered better than that variety. One of the best black sorts.

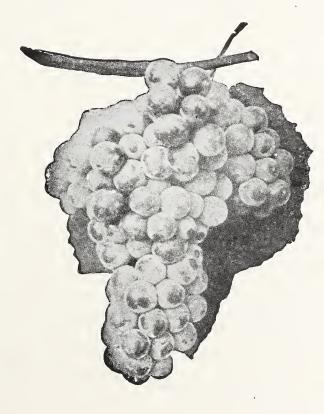
> Two-year vines in any of these varieties are: \$ .35 Each; \$3.50 Doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Three-year extra heavy vines, \$.50 Each; \$5.00 Doz.

### MUSCADINE TYPE **GRAPES**

JAMES-Large black grapes, borne in clusters of 10 to 20 berries, often as large as a pigeon egg. Vine very strong, healthy grower; free from disease. Ripens after Scuppernong and before Flowers.

2-year-old plants..\$ .75 Each \$7.50 Doz; \$40.00 Per 100



BIRMINGHAM < 4

· · A L A B A M A



### **RASPBERRIES**

CUTHBERT—Red; large size, rather late. The best all-round raspberry for the South, and in some sections the only one that is satisfactory.

GREGG—Black; large size and prolific bearer. Ripens about mid-season.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING—Red. Called everbearing because it produces large crops of berries nearly all summer. Of fair quality and flavor and profitable because it is such a prolific and long season variety.

Two-year-old plants in either of these varieties are:
\$1.00 Doz.; \$6.50 Per 100

3-year, extra heavy plants....\$1.50 Doz. \$10.00 Per 100

### **DEWBERRIES**

Austin—Large black berries of good quality and flavor. Very prolific bearer and a desirable old variety. Fine for pies.

LUCRETIA—We consider this the best of all the Dewberries, being of large size, and very fine flavor; plants prolific and especially strong grower. Fruit ripens before Blackberries.

2-year plants......\$1.00 Doz. \$ 6.00 Per 100 3-year extra heavy plants.... 1.50 Doz. 10.00 Per 100

#### HORSE RADISH

The kind that makes your eyes water. Fine as a relish on oysters, game or meat. Our Horse Radish roots are vigorous and will give quick results.

#### RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Famous for making pies. Likes good, rich soil warm and damp.

2-year strong roots \$ .25 Each....\$2.50 Doz.....\$10.00 Per 100

#### **STRAWBERRIES**

EXCELSIOR—One of the earliest and best varieties. Large, well-shaped fruit of rich red color and very firm flesh. A very prolific bearer and one of the most popular varieties.

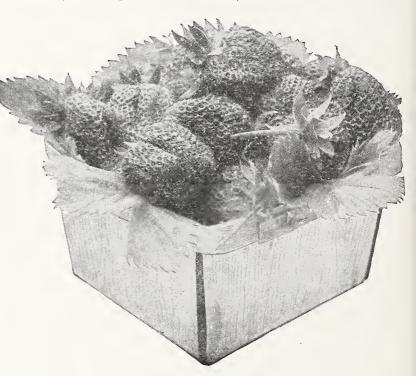
GANDY—One of the latest, and we consider the one best late variety. Bright red berries of very fine quality and flavor. Abundant bearer and good shipper.

KLONDIKE—A good mid-season variety, with medium to large size berries, dark red; very juicy and delightful flavor.

LADY THOMPSON—Medium to large size; pinkish red color, solid meat, excellent quality. Ripens early, after Excelsior.

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY—This variety is without doubt the best of all the everbearing sorts. Berries medium to large size, and of good quality. A very prolific bearer and will continue to fruit in the late fall until after cold weather sets in.

\$2.00 Per 100......\$15.00 Per 1000



#### **ASPARAGUS**

An Asparagus bed is a boon to any family. It is easily grown and once started the bed will last for an indefinite time. Best handled on small places by digging a pit or bed about four feet wide and sufficient length to suit, throwing out the earth to a depth of about two feet, filling in to within about six inches of the top with well-rotted manure mixed with good soil. Spread about one inch of soil on top to prevent the roots coming in contact with manure, then set your Asparagus roots about 4 inches apart each way, filling in around them with good soil, but leaving the bed about three inches below the surface to be filled in gradually. About all that is then required is to mulch occasionally with manure and sprinkle salt over the surface about every two years.

Two-year strong roots are: \$ .50 Doz.....\$3.00 Per 100....\$17.50 Per 1000

### NUT TREES

#### **PECANS**

Notwithstanding the fact that pecan orchards have been planted heavily throughout the South for a number of years, and there are many thousands of acres now bearing, the outlook is even brighter at present than at any time heretofore. Those who engaged in the industry in the early days are reaping rich rewards, and while it might seem that there was danger of overproduction, the market and demand is growing even faster than production, so that today we find ready sale for the improved varieties at prices even better than they were ten years ago.

There are several reasons why the pecan offers greater inducements for the commercial planter than almost any other crop. Briefly they are: that the improved varieties budded or grafted from bearing trees begin to produce crops about as soon as do apples; the tree is long lived. (There are some heavy bearing seedling trees in the Mississippi valley which must have been large trees when Columbus discovered this country); it is fairly free of injurious insects and diseases; the nuts do not have to be sold immediately when gathered but may be kept for months without the necessity of placing in cold storage.

After many years' experience and after thorough tests we have decided to offer only three varieties of Pecans, as described below. We know that these varieties of bred-up or grafted trees will thrive and produce bountiful crops of Pecans anywhere in the cotton belt.

SCHLEY—Medium to large size; rather long; slightly flattened at the end; shell very thin; kernel rich and plump, with high flavor. We consider this the finest of all the Pecans for eating, but it is not as hardy as Stuart.

STUART—Large size, averaging about 45 nuts to the pound. Tree is very strong, healthy grower, and is hardy enough to stand the coldest winters in the South. This is without doubt the most popular of all the improved varieties of Pecans.

Success—Size large, oblong, tapering to the apex. Color reddish brown, purplish markings, shell thin, cracking quality good, partitions thin; kernel large, full, plump, yellow; flavor sweet. This variety is a good grower, heavy and regular bearer. It is usually one of the latest to start growing in spring but a splendid variety.

### Prices, all varieties:

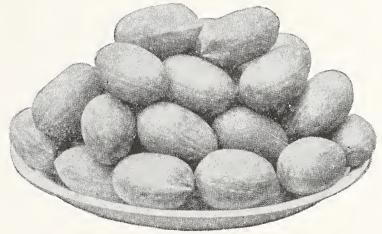
2	feet	.75	Each	\$ 6.75	Per :	10	\$ 60.00	Per	100
3	feet	1.00	Each	9.00	Per :	10	80.00	Per	100
4	feet	1.25	Each	11.25	Per :	10	90.00	Per	100
5	feet	1.50	Each	13.50	Per	1.0	110.00	Per	100
6	feet	2.00	Each	18.00	Per	10	150.00	Per	100
8	feet	2.50	Each	22.50	Per :	10	190.00	Per	100

### WALNUTS

AMERICAN BLACK WALNUT—Very common and well known. Our trees are grown from selected nuts which reproduce themselves in a very high percentage. Valuable as shade, ornamental and timber tree.

ENGLISH WALNUT—A very attractive ornamental tree, producing quantities of good size thin shell nuts with full, rich kernels.

JAPAN WALNUT (Juglans Cordiformis)—A Japanese variety of medium size; heart-shaped shell, thinner than the black walnut.



Pecans

SIEBOLD'S JAPAN WALNUT. (Juglans Sieboldii)—Another Japanese variety, larger than Cordiformis, with thicker shell; kernel rich and sweet. The Japanese walnuts make beautiful ornamental trees and bear early, the nuts forming in strings of from sixty to seventy each.

			Any of the above t	varieties
2	<b>‡0</b>	3	feet,\$ .75	Each \$6.75 Per 10
3	to	4	feet 1.00	Each 9.00 Per 10

### **ALMONDS**

We offer two choice varieties, both quick, hardy growers and prolific bearers. Almonds are large, soft shell nuts with sfull, meaty, delicious kernels. One or two Almond trees around the home will add beauty to it, besides producing valuable nuts for winter use.

ALMOND IXL—Large soft shell nuts, with full, rich meat. Tree a stiff, sturdy grower and very prolific bearer.

ALMOND NE PLUS ULTRA—A sturdy, vigorous growing tree; very prolific. Not so soft shell as IXL, but a very valuable variety.

4 to 5 feet......\$1.00 Each \$9.00 Per 10

#### **CHESTNUTS**

Chestnuts and Chinquapins are valuable both for their nuts and great beauty as ornamental trees. The Spanish and Japanese varieties come into bearing much earlier than the native species and are adapted to almost any soil or situation in the cotton states.

AMERICAN SWEET—The native American Sweet Chestnut which makes a beautiful ornamental tree and is valuable for the small, sweet nuts which it bears. The wood is also valuable for timber.

JAPAN MAMMOTH—Enormous nuts, which are borne in burrs containing two or three nuts each. A very ornamental tree and makes good shade. Trees bear very early.

SPANISH MAMMOTH—Not so large as the Japanese, but much larger than the native varieties. Tree makes a handsome specimen for ornamental planting, and bears early.

AMERICAN CHINQUAPIN—Small nuts in burrs of three to five each; very sweet and meaty, similar to American Sweet Chestnut. A graceful, spreading, large shrub or small tree; very ornamental. Tree bears when quite young.

Either of the above varieties

3 to 5 feet......\$1.00 Each \$9.00 Per 10

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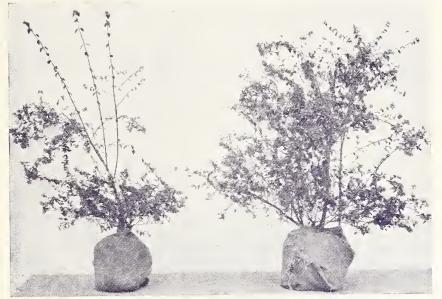
### WRITE YOUR ORDER ON THIS SHEET

IMPORTANT: Before making out your order, please read carefully the Directions for Ordering on the opposite page of this catalogue. Our business is conducted in accordance with these terms and if you will give them your careful attention there should be no occasion for misunderstandings or possible dissatisfaction.

	Nurseries, Inc.	Date			192
For an	nount enclosed, \$, send me by and Plants designated below: PLEASE WRITE		eight," "Expre:	ss," "Parcel Po	ost.")
NAME					
STREET (	OR BOX NUMBER				
POSTOFF	POSTOFFICE ADDRESSSTATE				
SHIPPING	ADDRESS	•			
DATE YO	U WISH SHIPMENT MADE				192
QUANTITY	NAMES OF PLANTS DESIRED		SIZE	PRICE	AMOUNT
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	.NT:—It is our desire always to furnish stock exacted you wish us to substitute, write the word "Yes"		ny of the va	rieties you or	rder are ex-

Signature of Customer\_

QUANTITY	NAMES OF PLANTS DESIRED	SIZE	PRICE	AMOUNT			
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We will be grateful for our friends suggesting the names of any parties in their locality whom they may consider sufficiently interested in our products to wish our catalog. Please write names and address of such parties here:  NAME  ADDRESS							
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### FRASER PLANTS

# are unquestionably the finest that can be grown in the south

Plants, like other products, vary tremendously in quality. Cost in production can sometimes be cut without necessarily lowering quality, but these cuts are few and far between. Nature must take its course. Height alone is not a governing factor. Notice the photographs on this page—our plants as compared with the more cheaply and poorly grown kind. The difference is outstanding. You will

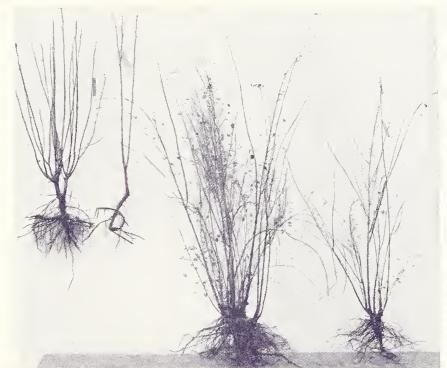
agree that we are right in setting for ourselves the ideal of growing our plants with the governing factor being—"the best—not the cheapest."



Above are two Abelia. The one on the right is representative of our stock, the other of the average sent out where low price is the guiding factor. Our Abelias are given ample room for development—they are pinched and trimmed to make a thick, healthy, vigorous plant—such plants give immediate effect in plantings and greater satisfaction, yet our prices are extremely reasonable.



On the right, top corner, are two Altheas, both the same height, but note the one on the left—see how much bushier and stronger it is than the one on the right, and what a splendid system of fine fibrous roots it has, while the other



has merely a few straight roots and two branches for its top. The plants in the bottom corner are Spirea Van Houtte—ours on the left has been transplanted and given plenty of room for development, the other hasn't for the very good reason that it wasn't possible for the nurseryman producing it to tack on this additional cost and sell it at a low price—this plant is probably worth what is asked for it, but we contend ours are worth more.



In this picture on the left are samples of Evergreens—the tall trees are Chinese Junipers, the smaller trees are Arborvitae. The two plants on the right are ours, those on the left are not. The difference in quality is so obvious we think we need only to reiterate what we have mentioned before—that price should not be the determining factor, but value should be considered. You can depend upon our plants being the best that is possible to produce, regardless of price and at that you'll find our prices are most reasonable.





### FRASER NURSERIES, Inc.

Growers of Fine Shrubbery for the South Birmingham, Ala.

